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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

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GRAIN MARKET FEATURES

[Extract from report supplied by the Research Department of the SEARLE GRAIN COMPANY, LIMITED, WINNIPEG].

The Searle Farmers' Index

The purchasing power of a bushel of wheat over the "Things Western Canadian farmers buy" is 70% of that which it enjoyed in pre-War years, 1913 14. Last month the similar purchasing power was 69%. Our computations reveal that the price of wheat is 90% of its pre-War price as compared with 89% a month ago, and that the "Things farmers buy" cost on the average 29.4% more than they did before the War as compared with 29 3 per cent more a month ago.

Freight Rates Too High

Despatches from Ottawa announce that the Canadian Railways have made an agreement with representatives of Railway employees to increase the hourly rate of wages 5 per cent.

Those who are familiar, even superficially, with railroading in Canada are aware that the work of engineers, firemen, conductors, brakemen, trainmen and others is one of considerable responsibility, difficulty and hardship, particularly in the case of those in charge of freight trains in the wintertime on the storm swept, bleak prairies. It would seem, therefore, that everyone should gladly welcome increases in pay to such indespensable hardworking people as railroad employees.

It is said that one of the old-time railroad magnates in the United States once stated that "Freight rates should be as high as the traffic could bear." We believe that this statement might be paraphrased somewhat as follows: "That the hourly wages accorded to railroad workers in Canada should be as high as the traffic can bear." We think, however, that it would be only to add in addition that the hourly wages should never be more than the traffic could bear.

As our index reveals, the cost of the "Things farmers have to buy" is almost 30 per cent. higher on the average than it was in 1913 14. To some extent at least this extra cost is caused by the fact that the freight rates from Montreal to Regina on the "Things the farmers have to buy" are approximately, on the average, 60 per cent. higher than they were before the War. Now the greater part of freight costs is governed by the hourly rate of wages of all employees. Granting gladly that railroad employees should receive, as stated above, all that the people can afford to pay them, it nevertheless seems, considering the present very high freight rates, that this is hardly the time to increase rates of pay for the reason that such increases must tend to delay the date of a decrease in freight rates themselves, and so must tend to prolong the great burden now resting upon Western farmers.

The average hourly rates of wages of railroad workers today, as published by the Dominion Department of Labour, page 5, Report No. 17, 1934, are 79.7 per cent. higher than they were in 1913 14, and the cost of living for the average family in a city of Canada is shown by the same publication to have increased by only 23 per cent. since the War. Therefore, even without the present increase the "real" wages or purchasing power of an hour's work of a railroader is considerably higher than it was in 1913-14, whereas the purchasing power of a farmer's labour is considerably less.

Disappearance of Canadian Surplus and Higher Price for Wheat Forecast

"Canada will have her surplus down to normal before next August and if the United States takes as much as many Americans believe they will, then Canada will have bare bins before next crop"—*(Mr. John I. McFarland, at Regina, Nov. 13th).*

"The situation is such as to warrant higher prices than now prevail."—*(Mr. John I. McFarland, at Ottawa, Sept. 1st)*

"It is the writer's opinion that in place of decreasing minimum prices, governments will be forced to announce maximum prices on grain before the conclusion of the current crop year. It will be a case of protect the consumer." —*(Mr. Bruce McBean—letter in Winnipeg Evening Tribune, Nov. 14th.)*

"It is sincerely to be hoped that the above prophecies will come true."

—*(Searle Grain Co. Ltd.)*

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Sentinel Hill Items

Mrs E. Long is making a trip to Calgary this week.

Mr. W. Adams attended the U G G convention in Edmonton as delegate from Delia local.

Mrs J Blair is recovering from her recent illness.

Mrs. R. Allan was a visitor in Calgary recently

Mr Donald McLeod and Mr. J. Bevan of Druid, Sask., were visitors at the home of their brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs V J. Simpson last week and to visit Mrs McLeod, their mother.

Mr. and Mrs. G. E Hewson, accompanied by Mr Alan Simpson, motored to Edmonton on Thursday (8th) Mr Alan Simpson was the guest of his aunt, Mrs Wright, while in Edmonton. Mr. and Mrs. Hewson visited their son and daughter, J C. and Beth, at Alberta College.

Mr and Mrs R A MacPherson and sons, Kenneth and Alan, accompanied by Mrs V J Simpson, motored to Mirror and Ponoka recently, where they visited Mr and Mrs Johnson and Donald MacPherson, Mr. and Mrs A Golley and son James, and Miss Margaret Simpson, nurse in-training at the Ponoka Hospital

External Trade Increased

Canada's external trade made an excellent record in the first eight months of 1934 compared with 1933. Exports at $405,700,000 showed a gain of 32.6 per cent, while imports at $335,042,000, recorded an increase of 38.2 per cent. The favourable balance of trade was $70 661,000 compared with $63,503,000, the gain being 11.3 per cent.

WHEAT DAMAGE BY GRASSHOPPERS

Approximate amounts of wheat destroyed by grasshoppers, and approximate amounts of wheat saved by the grasshopper campaigns in Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba for the crop season 1934, as estimated and reported by 870 Searle crop correspondents. Figures given refer to areas only in which grasshoppers damaged wheat (not to the whole of the provinces).

Wheat was damaged in crop districts in each province as under—

Alberta—Crop Districts No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8

Saskatchewan—Crop Districts No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 and 7.

Manitoba—Crop Districts No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9.

In crop districts as enumerated above

Total Bus. Harvested	Total Bus. Lost	Total Bus. Saved	Percentage Saved
Alberta			
62,595,000	3,997,000	11,339,000	18.11
Saskatchewan			
44,617,000	6,344,000	9,632,000	21.59
Manitoba			
29,239,000	4,002,000	4,412,000	15.09
Total 3 Provinces			
136,451,000	14,343,000	25,383,000	18.6

Figuring wheat at an average price of say 70 cents per bushel, it will be observed that the 25,383,000 bushels saved by the grasshopper campaign represents a total value of $17,768,100.00 From unofficial information that we have secured it would appear that the total cost of the grasshopper campaigns in the three provinces was considerably less than one million dollars altogether Manitoba apparently spending less than the other provinces—It would seem, therefore, that the expenditure by the combined Governments on the grasshopper control work has returned splendid dividends to the farmers, to the provinces and to the country as a whole.

Judging from the reports of our correspondents Manitoba suffered the severest infestation of the three provinces in her crop districts 1, 2 and 3 Saskatchewan suffered next in crop districts 1, 2 and 3, whereas in comparison the infestation in Alberta was much lighter.

Many of our correspondents remarked that under similar circumstances more wheat might be saved if the intense campaign were to be prolonged in every district to a later date. Information indicates, however, that the three campaigns were most efficiently conducted and the co operation between the Municipalities, Universities, Provincial Governments and the Dominion Government left nothing to be desired.

NOTE: It must be realized that estimates of grasshopper damage and of the amounts saved cannot be absolutely accurate. The approximations made, however, by our crop correspondents are the result of their careful observations throughout the season. It is interesting to note also that the Searle Grain Company estimated, from the best of information that it could secure, that last year the wheat lost by grasshopper damage amounted to not less than 50 million bushels. If the figures are even approximately correct, the campaign this last year, therefore, must have been very successful.

Hand Hill Echoes

Mrs. R Peet returned home again after an absence of four months, spent at Toronto. Mrs. Peet was in very poor health when she left here the latter part of June, but we are glad to report she is improved in health considerably

Messrs O B Richardson, Frank McFadden, Harry Lafferty, and Tom Craig left the 19th of November for the north of Edmonton on a moose hunt.

C.G.I.T. Echoes

The weekly meeting of the Delia C.G I.T was held Nov 17th in the annex of the church More than twenty members were present A candy demonstration was performed by Mrs. L Howarth and Mrs D. H. Campbell. A vote of thanks was tendered by Evelyn Grant. We left the meeting sweeter than when we had entered it

The meeting of Nov 24th was also well attended After a short meeting, the girls worked on a quilt they are making for their Christmas project A lunch of coffee and sandwiches closed the evening session —COR.

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Premier Nominates Alberta Receivers

EDMONTON, Nov. 20 John McGregor Thom of this city, and David Livingstone Sloane of Calgary, have been nominated by Premier R G Reid as Alberta's official receivers under the Dominion Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act

Premier Reid on Saturday wired these names to M. A. MacPherson, K.C., who is administering the Act in the west.

These two officials have been closely associated with the operation of the debt adjustment work of this province, and as it is to work in complement to the legislation the officials will be well versed in the task.

Ferintosh News

The opening of the new Church of God Bible School, which combines with it the closed Bible School at Edmonton and Medicine Hat, took place in the church auditorium at Ferintosh on Monday afternoon, November 19th. The new building, three stories in height and containing thirteen rooms and full basement, is the first unit in a plan that is wide in its scope. President H. C. Gardner was in the chair and spoke at length upon the history of the Bible School, which is now off to a new start with twenty students, and an efficient faculty, every member of which is a graduate of Anderson College Bible School, Indiana President Gardner will teach Theology; while his wife will head the Sunday School and Public Speaking Department. Rev. A. V. Lindgren, local pastor, and chaplin will give a course in Bible Summary, which takes three years to run through the whole Bible. Mr. D S. Monroe, B.A., B.D. will be professor of Church History and Bible Introduction. Mrs. D. S. Monroe will teach Music and English.

Rev. Olive E. Bean, pastor of the Church of the Nazarene, voiced the opening prayer. Mrs. H. C. Gardner sang a solo delightfully and gave a wonderful talk on the Devotional life of the student. Miss Marjory Hughes and Miss Mildred Stephenson sang a duet acceptably. The school orchestra, piano, five guitars, and two violins, played beautifully, and the singing was excellent. "Blest be the tie that binds" was sung in closing, with benediction by Miss Roanna Bean.

* * *

The Young People's Society of Highland Park Church had charge of the Young People's meeting at the Church of the Nazarene on Thursday evening, November 22nd. The program of devotion, music and song, and the inspiring message by Rev. Anderson, pastor of Highland Park Church, was appreciated by a large congregation. Rev. Olive E. Bean, pastor of the Church of the Nazarene, gave the benediction.

* * *

At the organization meeting of the Church of God Young People's Society of Ferintosh, which was held at the Bible School on Friday evening, November 23rd, the following officers were elected:—Miss Marjory Hughes, President; Mrs. H. C. Gardner, Leader; Jack Hughes, Secretary - Treasurer. Program Committee—Mr D. S. Monroe, B A., B.D., Mrs D. S. Monroe, Miss Mildred Stephenson. Social Committee—Miss Edna Olsen, Miss Alidia Johnson, William Ewert, Meetings to be held at 7 p.m. Sundays.

* * *

Mrs. M. A. LaFleur entertained the Ferintosh Ladies' Community Club at her home on the occasion of its regular monthly meeting on Thursday afternoon, November 22nd. Mrs. LaFleur furnished one of her matchless lunches to the guests present. President Mrs. W. McGregor presided. Mrs. Helen Rutherford, secretary treasurer. Donations were made to the skating rink; to the Christmas fund of Central Valley School; to the Edmonton Sunshine Fund. Hampers for the poor on Christmas day will be distributed by the Club.

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Majestic-Farrell Lake News

The last meeting of the M.F.L. W.I. was held at Majestic School. The meeting was opened by singing "O, Canada!" and repeating the creed in unison. The roll call was answered by suggestions for home made Christmas gifts. The hostesses were Mrs. Wm. Herzog and A. Hoover, who served a delicious lunch. The next meeting is to be held at the home of Mrs. A. K. McDonald.

Mr. and Mrs. V J. McNair spent the past week in Calgary. Mr McNair was attending the municipal convention.

Mr. A. Carson took a carload of horses to Saskatoon last week.

Mr. J Y. Fulton and Mr. J. F. Hall were business visitors to Calgary last week by truck.

Mr. Wm. Herzog had the misfortune to bruise his leg very badly on a load of coal. It was crushed between the wheel and the box.

Mrs. Wm. Lawrence has returned home after being a patient in the Drumheller Hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Hands went to Calgary by bus Monday evening. Mr Hands is attending the Wheat Pool convention.

Messrs. A. McKay and A. Hoover were business visitors to Calgary last week.

Mrs Bert Hands entertained a number of young ladies in the form of a Spinsters' Party, Saturday evening Seven guests were present.

Miss Elnora Montgomery has returned from the Hanna Hospital, where she underwent an appendix operation.

Bennett Going Abroad Again

TORONTO Nov. 19 —The Globe in a special despatch from its Ottawa correspondent says it is stated the Dominion Government plans to amend the Election Act so as to remove the necessity of holding by-elections for the three vacant ridings The paper says it is "credi tably reported" parliament will not sit until near the end of January, with an adjournment in April to allow Prime Minister R B Bennett to attend the coronation jubilee ceremonies in London

Wheat Pool Budget

Saskatchewan Pool Elevators Do Well

After taking care of full depreciation and meeting interest on commitments, a net profit of $318,153 was reported by Saskatchewan Pool Elevators as the result of the 1933 34 operations. Total net operating earnings were $2,339,082.

For the year under review Saskatchewan Pool country elevators handled 58,702.063 bushels of all grain. Adding 1,665,568 bushels loaded over the platform on consignment to Pool terminals fixes the total handlings at 60,367,631 bushels. On a percentage basis the Saskatchewan Pool elevator system handled 43.51 per cent of all grain delivered to country elevators in that province The Pool operates 1068 elevators in that province.

World Wheat Price Touches Very Low Point

Western Canadian farmers may not be aware of the world situation in wheat prices and it may come as a surprise to them to learn that the price in Liverpool last week end came very near the record lows established in December 1932, when Canadian wheat at Fort William was quoted at 38c a bushel. At that time Liverpool wheat was 4 shillings 8¾ pence, while on Thursday last with Winnipeg December wheat at 79c a bushel the December price at Liverpool was only 4 shillings 9 pence or ¼d. higher than two years ago Difference in exchange, of course, accounts in part for the increase in Canadian prices but bearish feelings and endeavors of the Liverpool market and the pegged price in the Winnipeg Grain Exchange are two very prominent factors in the situation.

United States' Stock Feed Requirements

The feed shortage is making itself felt in the United States now and the U.S. Department of Agriculture suggests that a forced reduction in livestock population will almost surely mean higher prices next year. The forecast is made that hog prices in the United States are likely to see a strong advance next spring and summer. Slaughter supply of hogs for the year beginning October 1st is likely to be the smallest in twenty years. The 1934 spring pig crop was about 28% less than in 1933 and it is not improbable that this fall's crop was fully 50% below last fall The total number of cattle in the U S.A. by the end of this year apparently will be about ten million head less than a year ago. That puts the number down about where it was seven years ago when cattle were at the low point of the cattle production cycle. Moreover there is likely to be a further decrease next year and an upswing in production is not probable until 1936.

Meanwhile United States is importing from Canada substantial shipments of No. 6 and feed wheat for stock feeding as well as feed oats. Other grain imports into United States include cargoes of Latvian and Polish rye, Polish barley, Argentine oats, barley and flax seed and Indian flaxseed. It is believed that if the winter months are severe the imports of feed grains into the United States will be extensive. It has been suggested that Canada might dispose of as much as 25 million bushels of wheat to that country.

Grain Situation in Argentina

Conditions in the grain market in Argentina have been very disappointing throughout the past month, according to the Buenos Aires correspondent of the Canadian Government Bureau of Statistics. The demand from abroad was quite inadequate to take care of the volume of the wheat offering and the export of French wheat to the United Kingdom provided some unlooked-for and unwelcome competition. At the close of business on the last day of October spot wheat was quoted in Buenos Aires at 50¾c (Canadian) per bushel and December closed at 51¾c. At the same time in Winnipeg, December closed at 75c a bushel.

On November 1st, the volume of wheat still available for export from Argentina totalled 48 million bushels. Taking into consideration the official estimate of 286,123,000 bushels for the 1933 crop, some members of the grain trade are inclined to doubt the size of this grain balance and there is no way of checking it up as there is no systematic record of stocks or movement of grain.

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Steady Progress

During the last year or more no publication has shown more remarkable strides in the matter of increased circulation than has the Family Herald and Weekly Star This is not strange, for it is evident that in times of stress people are prone to cut down on the number and variety of magazines and papers coming into their home, and they find in the Family Herald and Weekly Star a paper which, at $1.00 per year, gives them every variety of reading, for old and young, all combined in this one publication. Every issue overflows with practical farming ideas, up to the-minute articles, and short stories, together with a weekly newspaper section which rounds out a feast of reading without compare. Truly it has been well said that the Family Herald and Weekly Star is the best for the least.

Veteran Railroader Retires

RIVERS, Manitoba, Nov. 20.—After 41 years of railroading, James J. Gregory, one of the town's earliest residents retired recently at the age of 67 years.

Born in Wales in 1867 Mr. Gregory, with his wife, came to Canada in 1893. Arriving in Winnipeg he secured a position in the car department of the Canadian Pacific Railway, in whose employ he remained for fourteen years, when he took a place with the Canadian Northern. In 1908 he moved to Rivers with the Grand Trunk Pacific, continuing later with the Canadian National Railways until the time of his retirement.

Dom. Experimental Station

[WEEKLY NEWS LETTER].

Self-Feeder Saves Work and Feed

On many farms "doing chores", or milking cows, feeding pigs, etc. is just so much work added to an already long day's work This is particularly the case during the rush of spring seeding and again during cutting and threshing Many labor saving devices have been tried, and one of the most satisfactory is the self feeder for hogs. Since the "British quota" was started in July, 1932, the raising of hogs has been one of the most profitable branches of farming, and many more farmers would be keeping hogs were it not for the labor involved.

At the Dominion Experimental Station, Lacombe, all growing pigs are self fed. The advantage of the self feeder are many and great. Filling the feeder only about once a week saves about sixty per cent of the labour of hand feeding Self fed pigs make around nineteen per cent higher daily gains, with only about eight per cent more grain used; and this extra grain is more than compensated for by the reduced waste; they show more uniformity of size and greater finish than when hand fed. The reason for this is that where the pigs have constant access to the feed they eat little and often, instead of gorging on two or three big meals a day Digestion is much better, and the smaller, weaker pigs are able to get their full share.

Plans for the construction of a self-feeder will be supplied by the Dominion Experimental station, Lacombe, on request.

Donald Seeing the World

WINNIPEG, Man., Nov. 24.—In charge of a shipment of 351 Manitoba-bred mink, bound for the Old Country, Donald Ducharme, 16-year old lad from Delta, Manitoba, left here recently over Canadian National lines. Donald was born at The Pas, but his parents died when he was but a few years old. Some time ago he found his way to Delta, a short distance from Winnipeg, and got a job on a mink farm. He is now an expert in handling the valuable little animals.

Donald saw his first street car when he arrived in Winnipeg, and his eyes have been literally "popping out" in his travels around the city. He is looking forward to his first long train ride to Montreal, but rather thinks he will be a bit wobbly when the steamer crosses a rough spot on the ocean.

"Winnipeg is a swell city. Will we pass any other big places on the way, and when will we get there? Do they have street cars in Montreal and in England? How big will the boat be?" were a few of the questions he asked while he was cutting up a large pile of fresh beef for the mink supper.

He is sure he will enjoy himself, at any rate.

The mink were bred in Manitoba and are housed in 90 crates The shipment is valued by the owner, G. F. Smyth, at more than $17,000. More mink will join the party at Montreal prior to sailing for the south of England on the liner, "Ausonia."

Next Year's Grasshoppers

Grasshoppers will be with us again next year, according to the provincial field crops branch, which issues a warning to farmers and some advice as to cultivation to minimize the infestation next spring. It is pointed out that any tillage which can be carried on to destroy all eggs in stubble land will reduce next year's outbreak to such an extent that poisoning will only be necessary along the edges of fields. Farmers are urged to keep in touch with the department at Edmonton, or the federal Entomological service at Lethbridge for further advice on the problem

To Be Relied On

In long experience with United Grain Growers Limited in selling their grain and in buying farm supplies, not only shareholders but all farmer customers have learned that this is an organization that is to be relied on.

Both the Company's facilities and its purpose to give the best possible service to farmers are unsurpassed.

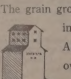
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"Fresh from the Gardens"

Remembrance Day -- Its Memories And Lessons

The world has commemorated another anniversary of the signing of the Armistice,—the sixteenth. Remembrance Day, as we have come most appropriately to call November 11, falling on a Sunday as it did this year, was observed by hundreds of thousands of people in nations all over the world. From the pulpits of churches of all religious denominations Peace sermons were preached and the horribleness and brutality of war vividly depicted and unanimously condemned. Gathered at the graves of Unknown Warriors, assembled about cenotaphs and other monuments erected to the memory of the gallant dead, or meeting in solemn memorial services, men and women formed an almost unbroken circle around the world as they stood with bowed heads and in impressive silence as the hour of eleven o'clock struck.

It was Remembrance Day! People wore flaming red poppies symbolical of Flanders Fields and of the bright red blood of youth there shed. Reverently they laid wreaths of poppies in many hallowed spots. People heard the pipes and drums play "The Lament", the bugles sound "Last Post" and "Reveille", and they saw the Colors slowly dipped.

Pride and sorrow were interwoven and strangely mixed as the memories of those of the older generation were carried back to 1914-1918 and to the first Armistice Day,—pride that men, and women too, had responded to the call of duty when that call came; sorrow that so many had been called upon to make the supreme sacrifice or go through life maimed and handicapped to the end of their days. And mingling with pride and sorrow there was a righteous anger that such a barbarism as War should be permitted and sanctioned by peoples and nations styling themselves Christian and civilized.

But does Remembrance Day mean nothing more than this? Does it begin and end with the twenty-four hours of November 11, and are we then to lapse into forgetfulness for the remaining 364 days of the year until once again November 11 calls upon us to stand in silence and remember?

Consider, you who are now reading these lines: Have the memories stirred only a few short days ago not already begun to fade? Is not that almost red hot righteous anger against War and all that War means which you felt so recently already cooling off? If your passionate demand for Peace, and that never again shall War blast its way in this world, as keen to-day as it was when you stood in a silence that could almost be felt just a few days ago? Alas, it must be so. Indeed it is well that in many respects our human memories are short, else we could not bear the burdens which memory would bring. But it is vitally important to the future of mankind that we should never forget all the tragedy that Remembrance Day brings to mind. So far as the awfulness and uselessness of War is concerned, every day should be Remembrance Day.

Canada is a peace-loving country. If the decision could be left to the Canadian people there would never be another war waged anywhere on this world's surface, nor upon its seas, nor in its air. Canada has always set the nations an example in disarmament; or rather by its refusal to engage in armaments. Our paltry permanent force and numerically small and widely scattered militia is but a domestic police force maintained to guarantee law and order. Of offensive armaments Canada possesses none.

But as a nation of Peace, Canada has a duty to the whole world. At Geneva the voice of Canada is always raised for Peace; in world conference Canada's vote is always cast for Peace. But the responsibility is ours to make our voice for Peace stronger and still more emphatic in a world of nations apparently bent upon engaging in a race for war-like armaments unparalleled in all history.

Narrow nationalism, with all its selfishness, its suspicions, its jealousies and its animosities is the basic, the underlying cause of war. The truth of this statement is emphasized over and over again by the well known international correspondent, Isaac F. Marcosson, in an article entitled "Does Europe Want Disarmament?" Selfish nationalism wrecked the World Economic Conference called to bring about tariff and currency readjustment, and because of that failure the whole world still staggers and suffers. Selfish nationalism has rendered every disarmament conference a failure. And because men still insist upon such narrow national selfishness, the nations are heading straight into another war.

Canada is not free of the taint of selfish nationalism, but it has not the grip on the people of this new and young land that it has upon the older countries of Europe and Asia. Nevertheless, if Canada's voice for World Peace is to be as strong and emphatic as it ought to be, the Canadian people must not only place a curb upon the growth of any spirit of selfish nationalism but we must seek to eradicate it from our individual minds and hearts and from the policies of this Canadian Dominion.

Let us remember and keep fresh the memories and lessons of Remembrance Day, abhor War and all that tends towards War, and think and plan and live for Peace at home and in the world.

Asbestos Suit Stood Test

Man Entered Flaming Building And Left It Unscathed

A man recently walked through a fierce fire, and was unharmed. He was not even in danger of being burned. He was testing a new asbestos suit at Slough. He entered a flaming and smoke-filled building, recovered some heavy boxes, and left it unscathed. His fireproof suit consists of a main asbestos garment covering the body and limbs in the manner of a mechanic's jumper suit, heavy shoes and mittens, and a cylindrical mask with a long valance.

A cynical young bachelor who has recently returned from his first visit to a certain health resort, says he has found out that a spa is a place where a woman goes to get rid of her rheumatism and her daughter.

Fish that croak like frogs and others which cry like mice have been found off the coast of England.

Another Old Custom Gone

Turks Allow Windows In Women's Apartments To Be Uncovered

Another old Turkish custom is to go. This is the "kafez", literally meaning "cages", but actually applied to the close wooden lattices which cover the windows of the women's apartments in Turkish houses. Their object to conceal the women from the gaze of man. But the Constantinople authorities have decided that, like the veil, it must go. Reasons of hygiene are given, as it is stated that the wooden shutters kept out the light and air.

At the age of 30, says a statistician, 47 per cent. of men have both father and mother living; by the time a man is 60 if he has both parents living he ranks among five men in a thousand.

Normal teeth have color and the shades vary according to the individual.

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By LAWRENCE HIBBERT (Grapho-Analyst)

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(Editor's Note: Many letters of appreciation have been received from readers who have accepted the author's offer of a personal analysis from their own handwriting. Have you sent yours? See the announcement following this article.)

The value of Grapho-Analysis is never more evident than when it is used to assist Cupid. For it tears aside the veil that love so often weaves, and reveals in unerring fashion, the characteristics of the writer.

It is not merely a question of honesty and straightforwardness — although these are points that have to be considered. The emotions and the degree of expressiveness of those emotions—these are of vital importance.

Take, for example, a girl who has a warm and ardent nature; who feels things very deeply, and who expresses that feeling. She likes to be loved and would be very unhappy without the affection of others. What chance of happiness would she have, married to a man who is cool and unemotional; who dislikes any manifestation of affection; and who is so governed by his mind that he hasn't a generous streak in his nature?

Only the other day, I received a very poignant letter from a girl of 24 years of age. She was married two years ago, but has never been happy, since the first raptures departed. She is of the type I mention above, and asks me why she is unhappy, and wonders whether she is responsible.

The writing of her husband, which she enclosed, shows that he has about as much feeling and affection as a gargoyle.

These two are mismated; I can see very little chance of happiness for them. Her's is a case where the advice of a Grapho-Analyst would have prevented much unhappiness.

There is an old saying that opposites make the happiest marriages. This is fallaceous. Look on every side of you, and you will find married people who are unhappy and discontented, because their natures are so unlike.

Marriage demands affinity of interests. It is too much to ask, or to expect, that the average couple will have all the same interests, the same likes and dislikes—and there is a good deal of compromise necessary in most marriages.

But a young couple whose natures are at the opposite ends of the pole are starting out with a tremendous handicap. And that it is too great a penalty is seen by the number of unsuccessful marriages.

M. H., Toronto.—By all means sue your husband for divorce. Yours is a sad case. Married four years ago, your husband left you three years ago, and now you meet a young man who loves you. He is a straightforward young man, and is trustworthy —which cannot be said for your husband. I am writing you direct regarding the personal matter.

Can the author help you? Can he show you what your friends are really like? A personal analysis may be very helpful to you. Send specimens of the writing you want analysed, and enclose 10c coin for each. Send with 3c stamped addressed envelope, to: Lawrence Hibbert, care of Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg, Man. Letters are, of course, confidential, and will be answered as soon as possible, but please allow about two weeks for your reply.

Spruce From British Columbia

Used In Plane Which Won London-To-Melbourne Race

Silver spruce cut from the forests of Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia, contributed to the triumph of C. W. A. Scott and Tom Campbell Black in winning the London-to-Melbourne air race in record-smashing time.

T. A. Kelley Logging Company at Vancouver was advised by cable from Bryan Gattie of Partridge & Cox, the company's London agents, that Canadian silver spruce from the Queen Charlottes, logged by the Kelley organization and milled by Powell River Company, had been used in construction of the famous scarlet de Havilland Comet plane piloted by Scott and Black.

This is not the first time that the strong, light and flexible spruce of British Columbia has won honors as a material in aircraft construction. During the war large quantities of spruce from the Queen Charlottes and elsewhere in the province were logged and shipped by the imperial munitions board for the making of war aeroplanes. Since then, the spruce stands of British Columbia have been in favor as a source of aircraft material.

Made His Own Canoe

Axe Was Only Tool Used By One-Armed Hunter

Max Hickman, one-armed bear-hunter of the Atnarko river country, near the head of the Bella Coola valley, B.C., has completed making a canoe 30 feet long, which he hollowed out of a fir log. With an axe as the only tool, it took him a little more than seven days to fit the craft for water.

Despite the fact that he has only one arm, Hickman is renowned as one of the most fearless hunters and meets the charge of an enraged grizzly just as casually as he does the advances of his pets.

Car Accidents Increase

Automobile accidents in Ontario for the first nine months of 1934 were 9.2 per cent. above the same period last year with the death toll at 360, Hon. T. B. McQuestin, minister of highways, announced.

A statement isn't necessarily false because you disbelieve it.

INDIGESTION? Then Try KRUSCHEN at NO EXPENSE

If you suffer from loss of appetite, indigestion, sour stomach or a miserable feeling after meals there's nothing like Kruschen for relief. The little daily dose of Kruschen first stimulates the flow of gastric juices to aid digestion, and then ensures a complete, regular and unfailing elimination of all waste matter every day.

If you suffer, you'll welcome the opportunity to try Kruschen Salts now positively free of charge Ask your druggist for the Kruschen Giant Package. This is the Regular bottle, together with a seperate FREE TRIAL bottle. Use the Trial bottle first. Then if you are not entirely convinced that Kruschen will do everything claimed for it, return the Regular package unopened to your druggist and he will redeem it at full value. But act quickly or your Free Trial Bottle will be gone. Your druggist has only a limited supply.

Dominion Drama Festival

Brilliant British Playwright Pays Compliment To Canada

Canada is fortunate in having the Dominion drama festival established on such a firm basis, in the opinion of Noel Coward, brilliant British playwright, composer and actor, who is paying his first visit to Canada.

The Drama festival, he believes, is a distinct contribution to the theatre in that it makes people "theatre-minded," and stirs up interest among the members of Little theatre groups, their friends and associates in an ever-widening circle.

"It is most interesting," said Mr. Coward, in an interiew at Ottawa. "I should like to attend a festival. If possible, I shall be here next spring."

Only 36 years old, Mr. Coward is one of the most successful living writers for the stage. He already has had 24 or 25 plays produced. Now he is on the way to Milwaukee to attend a rehearsal of his latest play, "Point Valain," which will open in Boston Christmas night.

Radio 'Phones For Signal Corps

Alberta Divisions To Have Newest Apparatus Next Year

One of the most modern devices in military equipment will be placed in operation at Edmonton early next year.

This is a radio-telephone set which is being supplied to the Edmonton companies of the 13th divisional signal corps. Another one will be supplied to Calgary.

Demonstrations as to the feasibility of this equipment were given at the annual meeting of the Canadian Signals' Association at Toronto recently.

The device was developed two years ago by the British war office and now has reached 100 per cent. efficiency.

When the set is in operation, it is possible to carry on a two-way conversation at a distance of five miles, and while a car carrying the equipment is travelling at 40 miles per hour.

A number of instruments are being ordered from the old country and will be distributed to signal units early next year. While only two are being sent to this province at the start, it is expected that more will be supplied later in the year.

Canada's Beauty Show

Chrysanthemum Show At Ottawa A Riot Of Color

Beauty incomparable is the feature of the annual Chrysanthemum Show held at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa. The display of 2,000 individual plants with over 20,000 blooms presents a riot of color and shades, and is considered to be the finest show for several years.

There are 32 named varieties of chrysanthemums, and 100 new varieties as yet unnamed, all of which were originated at the Central Experimental Farm. There are also many of the very finest specimens of the standard varieties. One of the special attractions of this year's show is the "J. R. Booth," one of the finest of the farm creations, and named after the late famous Ottawa lumberman and railway builder. It is a brilliant yellow that now holds regal rank among Chrysanthemum enthusiasts.

The Chrysanthemum Show held annually at the Central Experimental Farm in Ottawa is among the finest of its kind on this side of the world.

There would appear to be a serious shortage of alsike for domestic needs in Canada next spring as the 1934 production, plus the small carry-over, is not expected to exceed more than one-half normal requirements.—Dominion Seed Branch.

for COUGHS

Take half a teaspoonful of Minard's in molasses. Heat Minard's, inhale it. Also rub it well into your chest.

32 You'll get relief!

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

A World-Famous Choir

Founded In Vienna By Imperial Decree In 1498

London heard one of the world's most famous choirs in October.

The Viener Saengerknaben — the Vienna Boys' Choir — has had a colorful history ever since it was founded by Imperial Decree in 1498. Famous singers and musicians have been its choristers, and its singing has delighted emperors, kings, popes, and princes for four hundred years and more. The collapse of the Hapsburg dynasty nearly meant the end of the choir, but it was rescued by Father Schnitt from the general debacle. Now it has come to England for a first visit, and Father Schnitt came too.

Haydon and Schubert were both choir boys, so it is fitting that the music of these two masters should form an extensive part of the choir's repertoire. Franz Schubert entered the convent of the Imperial Chapel at eleven years old and stayed there until he was sixteen. He became the choir's soloist and first violinist of the orchestra. Haydn, the oldest of twenty children, was the son of a poor rural wheelwright. He, too left the convent at sixteen, when his voice "broke".

All the boys attend the same school that for four centuries has been the home of the choir.—London Daily Mail.

Curious Belief In India

Flies Are Supposed To Be Spirits Of Ancestors

Some idea of the difficulties under which the surgical work is carried on in India was described by Miss Kathleen Tucker, a missionary visiting Winnipeg on furlough.

Swamps are nearly all malaria-laden. Because of religious belief, Indians fear to destroy the poison-bearing flies, which may be the spirits of their ancestors. Only in part has the woman doctor persuaded the inhabitants to have some of the swamps sprayed with the same solution which was used in the Panama canal zone. Again germ-infested air must be kept out of the room where operations are performed. Consequently it is hermetically sealed. Under a temperature rising as high as 120 degrees, perspiring doctors perform their tasks.

IT'S LIVER THAT MAKES YOU FEEL SO WRETCHED

Wake up your Liver Bile —No Calomel necessary

For you to feel healthy and happy, your liver must pour two pounds of liquid bile into your bowels, every day. Without that bile, trouble starts. Poor digestion. Slow elimination. Poisons in the body. General wretchedness.

How can you expect to clear up a situation like this completely with mere bowel-moving salts, oil, mineral water, laxative candy or chewing gum, or roughage? They don't wake up your liver.

You need Carter's Little Liver Pills. Purely vegetable. Safe. Quick and sure results. Ask for them by name. Refuse substitutes. 25c. at all druggists. 54

Space Will Be Inadequate

Large Building Required If All Departmental Records At Ottawa Kept

Plans for a building in Ottawa to hold departmental records once more has forced on the government the problem of seeking to get a decision on what records should be kept and what should be thrown away. Efforts throughout the summer to reach some solution have been without success so a building will be erected which will take care of about half the present day requirements and let the departments battle it out for space in it.

The new plans call for a building with 100,000 square feet of floor space. It developed that if all the departments obtained the floor space they felt was needed with any regard for the future, a building covering an acre and rising 10 storeys high would have been the result.

HOLDS FALSE TEETH TIGHT AS CEMENT

Plates can't possibly slip when you sprinkle on Dr. Wernet's Powder. Largest seller in world—holds plate so tight they can't annoy yet so comfortable they actually feel and act like your own. Keeps mouth sanitary, breath pleasant—special comfort-cushion prevents sensitive gums from getting sore. Small cost—any drugstore.

Keeping His Promise

Princess Elizabeth's Uncle Taking Gold Nugget From Australia

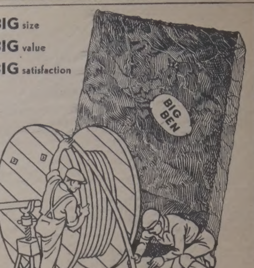
"Uncle Henry" is going to take a gold nugget back to London as a gift to the pretty eight-year-old Princess Elizabeth, the daughter of the Duke and Duchess of York, just as she wished.

Before leaving for Australia on his current good-will tour the Duke of Gloucester asked Princess Elizabeth what she wanted him to bring her. The Princess, having read her geography books, quickly replied "a gold nugget, please, Uncle Henry.".

The Duke wondered how he could comply until he was presented with three nuggets while on a tour of a mining district, one of which he pocketed for Elizabeth.

Will Have Representative

A representative of the Peace River district will be added to the western board of grain standards, it was promised by E. B. Ramsay, chairman of the board of grain commissioners.



If you want a man's chew—ask for

BIG BEN

THE PERFECT Chewing Tobacco

Complete Busy Season

Freight 'Planes Flew 120,000 Miles During The Summer

Flying 120,000 miles and ferrying enough equipment and supplies to serve the needs of a good sized town over desolate mountain regions, three aeroplanes of United Air Transport Company have completed the busiest season in company history, according to Chief Pilot Grant McConachie and Ted Field, both Edmonton fliers, who arrived here with two machines from Prince George, B.C.

The aerial freight carried in the past season, Mr. McConachie related, included mining machinery and equipment of every kind, even to a complete sawmill. Bulk of the flying was done for Two Brothers Valley gold mines.

"We had a great season," Mr. McConachie said. "Our three machines had a total of 1,200 hours in the air, operating out of Takla Landing in northern British Columbia. We had trips to Alaska and the Yukon and considerable district flying.

The company's third machine, flown by Gil McLaren, Calgary, is remaining at Takla Landing over the freeze-up.

New Source Of Wealth

Farmers To Benefit From Better Grades Of Barley

Barley, a source of new wealth to farmers in both Eastern and Western Canada, held the spotlight as the annual meeting of the associate committee on grain research of the national research committee concluded.

During lengthy sessions the special committees seeking better grades of barley reported on their work, covering 16 problems, and Prof. J. T. Jackson, on the research staff of the board of grain commissioners at Winnipeg, will issue a statement summarizing the findings and work of the committees.

Progress in the analysis of barley production and marketing for malting purposes had been made, said Dr. R. Newton, Ottawa, Dominion cerealist and chairman of the sessions. Cleaning and handling had been carefully studied and a sub-committee was appointed to continue research work at the University of Manitoba.

Limousine Of The Air

Luxurious 'Plane Being Built For Viceroy Of India

Probably the most luxurious aeroplane ever planned is nearing completion at the Avro works. It will be a limousine of the air, and will have many of the comforts of a first-class hotel.

The machine, a four-engined monoplane, is being built for the personal use of the viceroy of India, Lord Willingdon.

The cabin includes a drawing-room, dining-room, and an office in which Lord Willingdon will be able to deal with official matters while in flight. All will be furnished and decorated in exclusive styles.

The machine will have a maximum speed of 150 m.p.h., and a cruising speed of 127 m.p.h. On special journeys it will be able to fly 600 miles without refuelling.

In the desert country, many animals never drink water. Their need for moisture is supplied by chemical action in their digestive tracts, which turns some of their starchy foods into water.

There are two sunsets at certain times of the year in the town of Leek, England. The sun disappears behind one flank of "cloud hill" and reappears beyond the other.

The walls and ceilings of a new restaurant are composed entirely of giant mirrors. We understand, however, that male customers are catered for as well

Business Improved

Conditions In General Throughout Canada On Uptrend

Conditions in general throughout Canada have improved considerably and gradually since the low point in the early spring of 1933, the executive council of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association reported, coincident with the official opening of the Produced-in-Canada exhibition in Montreal.

Figures the council believed encouraging were presented in regard to empire trade. For the 12 months ended September, 1934, Canadian exports to empire countries represented over one-half of total exports to all other countries. The report adds "for this 12-month period our exports to empire countries amounted to almost $324,000,000 which is greater than our exports to empire countries in 1930 when they amounted to $316,000,000.

"Our exports to foreign countries, however, for 1930 were no less than $567,000,000 as compared with $307,000,000 for the year ending September, 1934.

It is never later than 6 o'clock in San Marino, a tiny republic in Italy, where the day is divided into quarters and no clock ever strikes more than six strokes.

Mr. Newrich—"Well, m'dear, we're invited to the Country Club for dinner tomorrow night."

Mrs. Newrich—"How nice! I've always wanted to eat there—I've heard so much of their unique golf course."

Little Boy: "Isn't father queer?"

Auntie: "In what way?"

Little Boy: "When a boy does anything for his pa, he doesn't get anything, but if another man's boy does it, he gets a nickel."

Hogs graded in Canada for the first 43 weeks of 1934, ended October 25, numbered 2,373,094, a decrease of 172,459 on the corresponding period of 1933.



ASK YOUR DOCTOR FIRST, MOTHER

Before You Give Your Child an Unknown Remedy to Take

Every day, unthinkingly, mothers take the advice of unqualified persons — instead of their doctors' — on remedies for their children.

If they knew what the scientists know, they would *never* take this chance.

Doctors Say PHILLIPS' For Your Child

When it comes to the frequently-used "milk of magnesia," doctors, for over 50 years, have said "PHILLIPS' Milk of Magnesia — the safe remedy for your child."

Remember this — And *Always* Say "*Phillips*'" When You *Buy*. Your child deserves it; for your own peace of mind, see that you get it — Genuine *Phillips*' Milk of Magnesia.

Also in Tablet Form:

Phillips' Milk of Magnesia Tablets are now on sale at all drug stores everywhere. Each tiny tablet is the equivalent of a teaspoonful of Genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia.



PHILLIPS' Milk of Magnesia

MADE IN CANADA

Canada's Courageous West

Keeping Alive The Spirit Of Courage Handed Down By Pioneers

Evidence of the amazing ability of the Canadian West to take its blows standing appears as the outstanding feature of the business situation in that area following a survey made by the Financial Post. Despite adverse conditions, the West remains definitely a "next year" country and keeps alive that spirit of courage and determination handed down by the settlers of pioneer days.

Improvement in sentiment was noted throughout the whole country. Manitoba is stimulated by good average wheat yields, heavy premiums on durum wheat and malting barley, and considerable new mining activity. Southern Saskatchewan has suffered from the drought but in the northern areas some good yields were seen and these will bring higher prices than in the past two years. Refusal to admit that the southern section is through as a wheat producing area is general, and big profits are expected when average precipitation is received. Higher average returns have been obtained in most areas of Alberta, but in some districts grade has suffered from unfavourable weather conditions. Higher hog prices have meant much to farmers. Sugar beets have proven profitable. Alberta continues to look for the large crude oil field which many expect will place the province on the map as an important oil-producing area. In British Columbia extensive lumbering and mining operations have helped maintain activity. Fruit yields are better than last year and the overseas market seems receptive at slightly higher prices.

Death From Electric Shock

Experiments Go To Prove That Restoration Methods Often Successful

Two treatments promising to bring back from death the majority of persons accidentally electrocuted were described by Prof. W. B. Kouwenhoven of Johns Hopkins University to the New York Electrical Society.

They are based on experiments revealing three kinds of death from electric shock—only one of which is irrevocable. In the other two types, Dr. Kouwenhoven said, "death is only apparent," and these make the majority of accidental electrocutions.

The electrocution for which there is no remedy comes when the current flows directly through the nerves and brain, destroying nerve cells.

Another form of shock, which at first is only apparent, affects the lungs. When, for example, contact is made at two points on the same arm or leg, no current reaches the brain. But the nerves themselves set up a series of stimuli of their own. These reach the brain and block the regular nerve despatching system.

Artificial respiration, if prompt enough, brings such persons back to life. It has to be continued until the nerves get over their upset.

The third form of electric death which is only apparent, affects the heart. Experiments have shown, Dr. Kouwenhoven said, that a usual harmless current of only 1-10 of an ampere, when flowing between hands and feet, may produce this heart death.

One emergency method of restoring the heart pace described by Dr. Kouwenhoven is the "counter shock." This is use of a large current, carrying a shock so heavy it completely stops all heart movement. The heart resumes synchronized beating.

Making The Air Safe

In Misty Weather Aviators Should Always Fly High

The News of the World, London, says steps should be taken without delay to compel aeroplanes to fly over the Channel at such a height as would enable the pilot in case of emergency to glide to land.

What caused the loss of the Hillman machine will never, perhaps, be known with certainty. But the accident is, at least, a reminder that in a locality where high-flying contributes to safety it should be made obligatory.

In misty weather, if the pilot flies low in an effort to discover his bearings, he runs the risk of striking the sea at a speed of possible 150 miles an hour.

Such a collision means instant destruction.

In a dense mist, with his front screen dimmed by the weather, a pilot's safe course lies far above land and sea.

In the neighborhood of the Channel he has Croydon to help him with his bearings.

British air-liners fly more than 2,000,000 miles a year, and carry annually over 60,000 passengers.

This year to date 17 lives have been lost.

For 1933 the number was 15, less than the toll of the roads in twenty-four hours!

First Aviator — "No one has a chance to beat Bill in this endurance flight."

Second Aviator—"Why?"

First Aviator—"His wife told him she was planning to start cleaning house as soon as he came down."

W. N. U. 2073

Queer Fish From Tropics

Many Which Inhabit Southern Waters Travel North In Summer

Have you ever seen a sea-horse? At first thought one would imagine that a sea-horse was a ferocious monster of the deep. In reality it is not. Instead, it is just a harmless little fish of not more than three inches in length. Thus, it was with surprise that reporters viewed the sea-horse in captivity at the Fisheries Experimental Station, Halifax. To make it all the more interesting the fish was taken in Nova Scotia waters—said to be a rare instance—as sea-horse inhabit southern waters.

The sea-horse is said to have acquired its name because its head is shaped like a horse. Its body is curved and its narrow tail curls at the end.

While the captive is believed to be the first taken in Nova Scotia waters in the past fifteen years, nevertheless, it was not the only southern fish which has travelled into northern waters this season. It was explained that fish inhabiting southern waters have a tendency to travel north in the summer, and the warm water prevailing off the Nova Scotia coast in the late summer months since 1928 has resulted in these fish moving north to these shores.

Another specimen at the experimental station is the "sucker fish" which clings to the blue shark, a typical West Indian fish of from eight to twelve inches in length.

One of the most interesting specimen of fish at the station is the "black swallower," which was taken by Captain E. C. Mack, 100 miles off Nantucket Shoals. The "black swallower" is a fish of about four inches in length and swallows a fish known as a specimen of "lantern fish," so called on account of its large eyes. The "lantern fish" is about two inches longer than the "black swallower" and is said to slide with ease into the large mouth of its captor, the stomach of the latter expanding to hold the "lantern fish."

Still another specimen of fish at the station is the "yellow mackerel" or "runner", which was caught by F. J. Darrach, of Herring Cove. It measures about twelve inches and has a hard tail.

Tradition Dies Hard

People Still Claim They Hear Ghost Band Playing

Whatever it is that the natives of Lockeport, Nova Scotia, see and hear when an easterly storm is coming up it's no tthe ship's band that went down with H.M.S. Emulous in 1812. Because, as Gilbert Nickerson of Shag Harbor has just found out, the band did not go down with the ship.

And just to shatter tradition completely he informs the public further that those hillocks on Ram Island, off Nova Scotia's southwest corner, are not the graves of the 121 persons believed for more than a century to have been lost with the Emulous; nobody was drowned when she struck a sunken reef off Lockeport and sank.

Tradition has had it for a long time that all hands were carried to the bottom with the ill-fated Emulous. And old residents will tell you that when a storm is making from the east you can look seaward and see lights—the lights of the Emulous—and hear once more the music that the ship's band played bravely as she plunged beneath the surface.

But Mr. Nickerson was dubious so he thumbed through musty old newspaper files; wrote to the admiralty office in London and did some checking through other sources. He found out the Emulous sank all right, but the story of the loss of 121 lives was just a myth. The warship's full complement was taken off by H.M.S. Colibri in the hour that elapsed before she sank.

Tradition dies hard, though, and the chances are Lockeport's people will be looking seaward again the next night a blow starts working up from the east.

Was Thoroughly Cured

Would-Be Suicide Survived Jump Into Active Volcano

The attempted suicide of a man who jumped into the great Aso volcano, in Japan, and survived has startled the authorities. The victim rolled 1,000 feet down the side of the volcano, and, after miraculously missing the active crater, lay for several hours unconscious on a bed of cold lava and ashes. When he recovered he began a 10-hour climb to the top, eventually reaching an observatory shelter in an exhausted condition. He said that all thought of suicide left him as he lay inside the volcano.

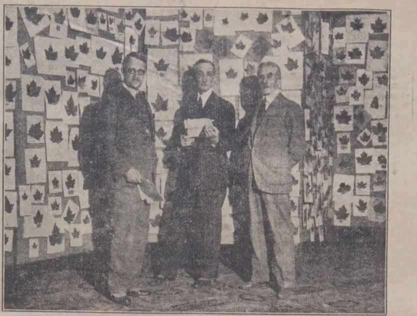
Quite A Change

Marketing, Toronto, says before the present gold boom it is estimated that for every $3 of Canadian money which found its way to the United States, $2 in United States money went to Canada for investment, according to the New York Herald Tribune. Now the proportion is said to be $1 in Canadian funds to the United States for every $40 from the republic to Canada.

The laughing jackass is not an animal, but a bird.

Yugo-Slavia is electrifying state-owned mines in five provinces.

MAPLE LEAF JUDGES HAVE A DIFFICULT TASK



Judges, all members of the Royal Canadian Academy, selected the five prize entries at the Royal York Hotel, Toronto, recently, from the 10,002 maple leaves sent in for the Dominion-wide contest organized jointly by the Canadian Pacific and Canadian National Railways. The judges (left to right): F. S. Challener, Toronto; F. R. Coburn, Montreal, and C. W. Jefferys, Toronto. W. J. Phillips, R.C.A., Winnipeg, also acted as judge.

Cheese As A Food

Highly Prized As a Staple Diet In Many European Countries

One pre-eminent characteristic of Canadian cheese is that its manufacture does not impair the nutrients in the milk from which it is made. Almost all the protein of the milk, the body building element, is present in the cheese, and, if the cheese is made from whole-milk, almost all the butter-fat, with the associated fat soluble vitamine which is indispensable to growth and mental development. Cheese also contains some of the water soluble vitamine and most of the mineral matter so necessary for building bones and teeth. One pound of cheese contains nearly all the protein and fat in one gallon of milk. By weight, its composition is approximately one-third protein, one-third fat and one-third water.

Cheese is a very concentrated form of food and, compared with other protein foods, is economical. Its small bulk makes it convenient to handle or to store. With proper care, cheese will keep a long time in good condition and the many ways in which it can be served give variety to the diet which includes a great deal of this food. From the standpoint of the housekeeper, one of the greatest advantages is that it can be served in its natural state without any time, labor or expense required for heating, cooking or preparing it for the table.

In many European countries, cheese is one of the most important foods. A labourer at hard manual work finds a noonday meal of bread and cheese sufficient to maintain health and strength for his work and it provides a high percentage of body building substance needed by the growing girl or boy. In Canada, cheese is used more for its flavour than as a main dish of a meal, but it could very advantageously be given a more important place in Canadian dietaries. It can be procured almost anywhere and at all seasons of the year.

Kipling Remembers

Has Kindly Recollection Of Visits To Medicine Hat

The Mail and Empire, Toronto, publishes a letter received by one of its subscribers from Rudyard Kipling in which Mr. Kipling discusses a question put to him as to whether courage is more often found in men of humble origin than in men of high estate. He concludes his letter with a reference to the drought in Saskatchewan and with enquiries as to Medicine Hat.

Of the first he says, "As to your question about courage and character, the biggest man in every way I ever knew, never said or hinted in any way under any conditions whether he was hot or cold or full or empty or sick or sorry. That's character, and I think it gives the highest form of courage. But the very rarest, the courage that takes responsibility, seems to need antecedent training on top of natural gift."

Mentioning the drought in Saskatchewan he says that it has been bothering him for a long while, adding "I once saw a big dust storm in one of the cow towns in Dakota and it skinned off the top of a bit of dry plowland, while I watched, like a wind skins loose snow."

He continued:

"If you can send me any news about how Medicine Hat came through the drought—anything I mean from the local paper—I'd be grateful. I always loved that cheery little town. I remember it since '89, which makes me feel rather like a godfather to it. Then I saw it started on its way in 1907 when the gas fields were new, and all the people I met were more than kind to me."—Winnipeg Free Press.

Level off a cup of flour by placing a knife perpendicularly to the side of the filled cup. Quickly scrapes off the surplus. Never shake the cup, as that will not give accurate measurements.

Crocodiles Kept By State

Animals Accorded Every Privilege By Government Of Jaipur

The government of Jaipur pays out good money every day to keep crocodiles alive. It has often been said that Jaipur is the most "different" city of India. Certainly it is the only one in that country to be built on a straight-line principle and the only one to have each and every one of its buildings colored mauve or pink. The crocodile tank is one of the sights of Rajputana, and though it is difficult to ascertain from what far distant religious or mythological rite these beasts obtained their privilege it is a fact that they are provided with three square meals a day and are tended by a keeper. Whenever this wizardlike old man appears at the water-edge with their food the big beasts, no matter how soundly they appear to sleep in the mud, immediately swim towards him. He is apparently a favorite with them, for no matter how he tantalizes and teases—to the horror of the visitor—he is allowed to continue without any of the dire consequences which would befall the casual admirer.

The Mysterious Apple

Emanations From "Elderly" Fruit Will Ripen Bananas Quickly

An apple mystery was revealed at a recent meeting of the British Association of Refrigeration when it was discovered that "elderly" apples give out emanations which have the effect of ripening bananas quickly and also unripe apples. The emanations exercise a still more startling influence on potatoes. Those vegetables, if placed in the stream of air coming from the elderly apples, either do not sprout at all, or produce sprouts which are like warts, it was found. Investigatons are being made into the nature of the emanations which have these mysterious effects, but so far the scientists have not been able to track them down.

Must Be Standardized

Because little Junior and Mabel have been asking embarrassing questions in the past after seeing first a fat and then a thin Santa Claus on streets and in stores, Santa Claus will be standardized in Quincy, Mass., this year, the retail merchants' bureau announcing that it would arrange to have all Kris Kringles look as much alike as possible.

"Yes," said Mrs. Bloggs, who was discussing her next-door neighbor, "I got one 'ome on 'er properly yesterday. She was 'anging 'er washin' out on the line, and when I sees her old man's shirt, I says, 'Wot, 'as your 'usband joined the Fascists?' Prides 'erself on 'er washing, she does!"

There are more than 100,000 lepers in India.

International Music

Complications Are Apt To Occur In Different Countries

Music is international—too much so, according to the Chinese political mission to Tibet, which has been protesting against the fact that the Lhasa police band plays "Cock o' the North" and other British tunes in the streets of the secret city, instead of national airs. But perhaps the bandsmen don't know any national airs. They didn't seem to know anything about music at all when they were sent to an Indian Army regiment in 1917 for instruction. And it is doubtless that training which is responsible for the tunes they are playing now. But musical complications are always occurring. There was a sensation when the band at the Dublin Horse Show, started to play "God Save the King," the other day. Then it was explained that it wasn't "God Save the King" at all, but the Swiss National Anthem, which has the same tune. In that case the anthem was doubtless played in compliment to someone, but bands, as a rule, have a catholic taste, and lay the whole world under contribution. So a good marching tune will travel round the globe. And it isn't always wise to ask what a band is playing. Queen Victoria did once, at a review. "What is that pretty tune?" she inquired, and received the unexpected answer: "Come Where The Booze Is Cheaper."

Four Simple Rules

Motor Club Tells How To Avoid Auto Accidents

An article prepared by the Delaware Automobile Association, of Wilmington, Delaware, sets forth as follows four simple rules of avoiding accidents.

"General observation of four fundamental traffic laws and knowledge of a few simple driving rules would eliminate 80 per cent. of the accident toll. The fundamental laws are:

1.—Slow down on approaching intersections.

2.—Observe traffic signals.

3.—Give hand signals and make turns properly.

4.—Grant the right of way.

"And," says the article, "remember that although you may get by with violations of the traffic law—the law of gravity is always enforced."

Calgary's Moving Tree

Calgary's moving tree, believed the oldest elm in the city, has changed its address once again. The 35-year-old tree had occupied its last position for 25 years. Weighing nearly five tons and 30 feet high, it was moved upright on a truck with ropes supporting it on all sides.

Not one house has been built in Wingfield, England, in more than 50 years.

FANCIFUL FABLES



English Trees In Australia

Were Planted By First Settlers Many Years Ago

Australia is a land of paradoxes. The Duke of Gloucester met with one on his centenary tour when he was entertained on some of the country's most renowned sheep ranches called "stations".

Eighty years ago Australia's wide-visioned pastoralists chartered their sailing ships and brought with them to a new-old country English traditions and customs, English possessions and—English trees.

These they planted when their homestead was a shanty and the acres they had "squatted" on were virgin bush waiting to be cleared. Thanks to their foresight, there have been created in the heart of isolation, with the nearest town twenty to a hundred miles away and the nearest neighbor sometimes as much, homes which combine the restful charm of an English manor house with the variety of Australian station life.

The "Ercildoune" homestead where the royal visitor stayed, is sheltered by trees more than a hundred feet high and as old as the property, which dates from 1838, four years after the founding of Melbourne. The four acres of garden include an old-world English wall garden and a trout-filled lake. The spreading lawns at "Mawallock", the other Victorian station, which the duke also visited, overlook a great expanse of lake where the family holds boating and bathing parties during the summer.

There is one New South Wales home noted for its rose garden containing 146 varieties of blooms, the shady pergolas which are dotted about the terraced lawns and the rock garden and shrubberies; another for its willow and poplar lanes, its wooded bird sanctuary and the peacocks which strut along the herbaceous borders of the beautiful garden; still another for a lake stocked with every species of wild fowl; and a fourth for a forest planted with hundreds of English and foreign trees beneath which, in the appointed season, grow primrose and lilies of the valley and in the fields nearby cowslips.

There is an unwritten law in the Australian "bush" that every traveller be given a meal and bed, including the "swagman" or "sundowner" who tramps the country looking for work with his belongings in a "swag" on his back—and who is provided with a shakedown in the men's quarter or in a shed sometimes erected specially for the purpose. Unheralded guests are inevitable in a continent of distances, but always welcome. Australian hospitality is justly famed.

Saskatchewan Dairying Advances

Production Reached New High Levels In 1933

Dairying in the province of Saskatchewan made definite progress during 1933 notwithstanding prices which continued at low levels. Production of both creamery butter and factory cheese reached new high levels for the province and from the standpoint of quality the industry had the best year in its history. The output of creamery butter, which is Saskatchewan's chief marketable dairy product, amounted to 19,318,542 pounds, and is the largest year's make ever reported by the province, exceeding the 1932 figure by 1,457,647 pounds, or 7.5 per cent. A record make of factory cheese was also reported, the total amounting to 758,071 pounds as compared with 541,242 pounds in 1932. The make of ice cream, which is naturally limited by sales within the province, was practically the same as in 1932, as were also the milk and cream consumed in fluid form.

The quality of Saskatchewan's dairy products showed a distinct improvement during the year. The percentage of cream qualifying for the two top grades was 5.6 per cent. higher than in 1932 and this improvement was carried through to the finished butter, 83.1 per cent. of which graded first, compared with 78.4 per cent. in 1932. A start has also been made during the last two years on the grading of cheese and the marketing of same according to government grade certificate. In 1932 a total of 1,877 boxes were graded, of which 77.8 per cent. were classified as first grade, while in 1933 the amount graded was 5,055 boxes with 81.2 per cent. qualifying as first grade.

In addition to the increased dairy production there was a slight but fairly uniform improvement in the prices of all products, the total value increasing from $13,033,100 in 1932 to $13,666,900 in 1933.

U.S. Army Team Wins

The United States army team completed its quest of the international military jumping trophy presented by President Arturo Alessandri of Chile, giving a perfect performance as the three-day competition for the award came to a close at the National horse show in Madison Square Garden. Canada was fifth.

Bride (in butcher shop): "Is your mutton dear?"

Butcher (hurriedly): "No, madam, mutton is sheep, venison is deer."

Millard Fillmore was the first President that ever took a bath in a White House bathtub.

Rail And Air Speeds

Old Records Are Being Surpassed By Astounding Margins

The Scott-Black record by air from London to Melbourne, 11,323 miles—70 hours and 59 minutes. Former record—6 days, 17 hours and 45 minutes, made a year ago.

The new rail record from Los Angeles to New York, 3,334 miles, by the Union Pacific stream-lined train, M-1001—56 hours and 56 minutes. Comparable former record (from San Francisco), made in 1906—71 hours and 27 minutes.

Old records not only are broken; they are surpassed by astounding margins. Aviation is new and its maximum speed, already 420 miles an hour, was being increased in Italy to 440 miles while Scott and Black were making their amazing flight. By flying 7 1-3 miles a minute, the Italian speed ace, Lieut. Francisco Agello, last week unofficially beat his own record by a substantial increase.

Assuming the required endurance in fliers and motors, startling new air records are to be expected. Inasmuch as the efforts to increase rail speed are a century old, the record train run may be the more remarkable achievement. The utmost was believed attained by the railroads 30 years ago.

But the railways have awakened. They are producing news comparable with the air news. Revolutions of train design, resorts to new motive power, adaptations from the latest in metallurgy and engineering are opening up a new era in American railroading.—Detroit News.

Over A Million Buttons

Button Industry In Canada Reports Increasing Activity

Button! Button! Who makes the buttons? In Canada they are made in Ontario and Quebec, the first-named province having thirteen button factories, and the latter five. During 1933 these eighteen plants had a capital investment of $1,326,745 and a payroll comprising 568 persons, who received $434,561 in salaries and wages. The cost of materials used in the manufacture of buttons amounted to $389,858, and the value of the output was $1,135,624. Vegetable ivory buttons to the value of $231,906 were the principal item of production, followed by pearl buttons of all kinds valued at $204,085, while celluloid buttons held third place with a value of $183,285.

For the third consecutive year this industry has reported increased activity. Compared with 1932 there was an increase of four in the number of establishments reporting with an increase of $107,864 in the capital invested. There was also an increase of 110 in the total number of employees with an increase in the annual payroll of $64,840. The gross value of production rose to the extent of $143,870, or 14.5 per cent., while the cost of materials used and the value added by manufacture were greater by $108,529 and $35,341 respectively.

In addition to the buttons made in Canada large quantities are also imported annually from abroad. In 1933 imports of buttons of all kinds were valued at $167,241, a decrease of $58,916 compared with the previous year. Exports are small, amounting to only $10,197 in 1932 and $13,980 in 1933.

Animal And Fish Hikers

When Marked And Released They Cover Long Distances

A salmon taken in the nets at Gweedore was marked and released. Twenty-four hours later it was taken sixty miles away at Ballyshannon. Good going, yet not equal to the travelling powers of the seal. Sea's marked on the Pribiloff Islands in the far north have been taken in the Antarctic, 10,000 miles away. They had covered that distance in five months. Most wild creatures are home-lovers and spend all their lives in one district, but there are exceptions. The caribou of Canada trek north in spring and south in autumn. They move in herds so large that they will take forty-eight hours to pass one spot, and they cover between fifty and seventy miles daily. Elephants move in small herds at irregular intervals. They travel by night and, considering their weight, it is remarkable that they can cover fifty miles between dusk and dawn.

A Stupid Bird

Beautiful but dumb is a pigeon in Kingston, North Carolina. It goes to roost just before six o'clock on the rim of the town clock's dial beneath the VI., and evening after evening it is brushed off by the clock's hands. Watchers see the minute hand come around, bump the bird, which jumps over the hand and continues to roost. The same thing happens with the hour hand. People wonder why the pigeon doesn't get wise.

Sally: "Please, ma'am, I can't find the broom."

Mrs. Shipshape: "Haven't I told you often enough to have a place for everything, and everything in its place?"

Sally: "Yes, ma'am, I did that, but I've lost the place."

Actor—What do you think? They are going to name a new cigar after me.

Manager—Well, I hope it will draw better than you do.

FAGGED OUT?
You Need
WINCARNIS
The
GREAT TONIC

RECOMMENDED by 20,000 MEDICAL MEN

At all good Drug & Dept. Stores
Sales Agents: Harold F. Ritchie & Co. Ltd., Toronto.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Lieutenant-Governor Herbert A. Bruce of Ontario has been elected to the board of the Dominion Bank.

Robert W. Babson, statistical expert, advocates a coalition government in the United States beginning in 1937.

The Soviet Union whose position as world's second largest pig iron producer recently was announced, contracted with Japan to sell 40,000 tons of this product.

"Given similar jurisdiction, namely, monetary and customs control, British Columbia is in a better financial position than the Dominion of Canada," Premier T. D. Pattullo declared in a public address.

Prompt construction of two giant airships, an aircraft carrier and a "flying deck" cruiser unlike any other ship now afloat has been proposed privately to President Roosevelt's aviation commission.

Dr. A. L. McNabb, director of the Ontario health laboratories in Toronto, revealed he had succeeded in isolating tularaemia germs infecting a human being. He said he believed it was the first time such an isolation had been achieved in Canada.

Germany is dickering to induce the major powers to legalize her rearmament so she may re-enter the community of nations before a mutual assistance league is formed against her, French political commentators said.

The French Academy of Science awarded a prize of 3,500 francs to Irene Joliot-Curie, whose parents gave radium to the world, and Dr. Frederic Joliot, her husband, for the creation of new radioactive substances which they hope will substitute for radium in the treatment of human ills.

Big Business For Barbers

Dislike Of Mussolini For Whiskers Results In Many Shaves In Italy

The beard fad was approaching an abrupt end in Italy recently as a result of Il Duce's suddenly expressed dislike for such facial appendages. Business was booming for barbers as Fascists streamed into their shops to have their whiskers shorn off.

It was all said to have started when Mussolini, who is always clean shaven told General Attilio Teruzzi, commander of the black shirt militia, that his beard was getting gray.

"You are no longer a lion," he was reported to have told the general. "You are old, and your whiskers are getting gray. You had better have them off."

Almost As Dark

In a negro school near Deanville, Virginia, there was one boy so black that the other pupils called him "Midnight." This comes to us rather straight from a traveller who has just motored through that part of Virginia. It seems that this was all very well until a new pupil only a few shades lighter than "Midnight" entered school. On being called his nickname "Midnight" by the new pupil, the black one answered:

"Lissen heah! Don' yo' call me no Midnight. Yo's 'bout half-past 'leven yo' self."

Seventeen of every 20 road accidents are due to human error of judgment, while in two out of every three lack of care or thought on the part of the victim is the principal cause.

The total number of live cattle exported to the British Isles in 1934 up to October 25 was 44,138, compared with 43,792 in the corresponding period of 1933.

Ask Mother—She Knows

Mother took this medicine before and after the babies came. It gave her more strength and energy when she was nervous and rundown . . . kept her on the job all through the Change. No wonder she recommends it.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

MARVEL LEMON PIE

1 package lemon-flavored gelatin
¾ cup sugar
¼ teaspoon salt
1 tablespoon grated lemon rind
6 tablespoons lemon juice
1¾ cups boiling water
2 egg yolks
1 baked 9-inch pie shell

Combine gelatin, sugar, salt, and lemon rind with 3 tablespoons water. Add egg yolks and stir well. Add remaining water, stirring until gelatin is dissolved. Cool. Add lemon juice. Chill. When slightly thickened, turn into cold pie shell. Chill until firm. Cover with whipped cream.

CELERY CROQUETTES

2½ cups celery cut fine
½ cup milk
1½ tablespoons flour
1½ tablespoons butter
1 teaspoon sugar
1 egg yolk
Salt and pepper
Crumbs and egg

Cook the celery in boiling salted water to which has been added the sugar. Drain very thoroughly. Make a white sauce of the milk, flour and butter. Season with salt and pepper. Add the celery and the slightly beaten egg yolk to the sauce. Mix well. Spread on a plate to cool. Form into small croquettes. Dip in crumbs, egg and crumbs again. Fry in deep fat. Drain.

Tested Eczema Remedy

Is Prescription of Doctor

Your skin trouble—whether it is eczema, acne, hives, dandruff, ringworm infection or pimples and blotches—will be positively benefitted by D.D.D., because D.D.D. is a tried and tested Physician's Prescription. D.D.D. was developed originally for his own patients by Dr. D. D. Dennis. It is now manufactured by the makers of Campana's Italian Balm. In 35 years D.D.D. has brought clear, healthful skins to millions. At druggists. Trial size 35c. Guaranteed to give instant relief or money refunded.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union
Fashion

By Ellen Worth



890

CUNNING WEE WASHING FROCK FOR TINY TOTS WHO LOVE TO ROMP AND PLAY

Just easy-to-handle plaits and slightly shaped neck bands mark this adorable little frock. The plaits are deep enough to fall easily and quickly into position when the need for pressing comes along.

The nautical theme carried out this cute dress in navy blue linen with white neck and sleeve bands with bright red accent in the amusing ship and in the string tie.

However, in red, white and blue Scotch plaided gingham, it is also exceedingly effective.

It costs but a trifle to copy this simple to make dress.

Style No. 890 is designed for sizes 2, 4 and 6 years. Size 4 requires 1¾ yards of 39-inch material with ⅝ yard of 35-inch contrasting and 1 yard of 1-inch ribbon for bow.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union
175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No.............. Size..............

Name ....

....

Town ....

....

Chinese Farmers Lose Heavily

Losses to Chinese farmers and peasants occasioned by the prolonged drought and record heat wave of the past spring and summer are expected to exceed $1,200,000,000, according to a report issued by the National Famine Relief Commission, based on reports received from the stricken districts.

It takes plant breeders 12 to 15 years to select, test and prove a new variety of grain.

Little Journeys In Science

BACTERIA

(By Gordon H. Guest, M.A.)

When the microscope was invented a new field of science known as bacteriology, was opened up. Bacteria is the name given to a large group of plant organisms of minute size. Some of these have a rod-like appearance, some are spherical, and some look like trailing bits of filament. The rod-like type are called bacilli, and it requires twenty-five thousand of them placed end to end to occupy one inch of space.

Bacteria reproduce by the division of their bodies, one rod or sphere changing with great rapidity into two. The bacilli which bring about the fermentation of hay, double their length and divides every half hour.

Many kinds of bacteria are killed by light while others cannot withstand great extremes of heat and cold. A few varieties, however, exist in a dormant state at 222 degrees below zero. A temperature of 87 degrees above zero destroys most bacteria, but some are known to live in hot springs where the temperature is 104 degrees.

Because they are plants, bacteria have no stomachs, and so they cannot absorb undigested food. They therefore go into their food. When they have penetrated into the material which they are going to use for food, they give off chemicals which change the material into a form in which it can be absorbed. Thus bacteria bring about the decomposition of dead plants and animals. Slowly but surely the bacteria bring about complete decomposition of the dead matter into many compounds, including such important substances as carbon dioxide and ammonia. If it were not for this process of destruction all living things on the earth would soon perish, because the chemical elements upon which life depends would be locked up in dead plants and animals. Thus the chemical elements necessary to life are always travelling in a circle. Everything come from the earth, returns to the earth and is used over and over again. If the circle is ever broken all life would stop. Bacteria play an important part in keeping this vital circle unbroken.

A Product Of Proved Merit

Vicks Va-tro-nol, For Preventing Colds, Meets With Wonderful Success

Windsor, Ont.—An intensive newspaper advertising campaign introducing Vicks Va-tro-nol, the new aid in preventing colds, has just started in Western Canada. Introduced in Ontario last year, and in the United States two years before, Va-tro-nol immediately became immensely popular.

Newspapers were selected as the principal medium for the introduction of Va-tro-nol because of the excellent results they have produced for Vicks VapoRub, according to the announcement.

For many years VapoRub has been the world's most extensively used cold remedy—the family standby for treating colds in 68 countries. Vick officials attribute much of the tremendous VapoRub sales—over 26,000,000 jars last year—to honest consistent newspaper advertising, backing a product of proved merit.

Similar international success is being achieved now by Vicks Va-tro-nol—companion to VapoRub in Vicks Plan for Better Control of Colds. Vick Chemists and medical consultants developed the formula for Vicks Va-tro-nol after years of clinical research. It is especially designed for nose and throat, where most colds start.

Based on a new idea for preventing colds—by aiding Nature's own cold-fighting functions in the nose—Va-tro-nol is introduced as "the ideal companion to Vicks VapoRub, the modern external method of treating colds." Together with certain simple rules of health, these two preparations form Vicks Plan for Better Control of Colds. Records of thousands of clinical tests—conducted over a period of two years under medical supervision—indicate that Vicks Plan greatly reduced the number, duration and dangers of colds.

In accordance with the Vick Company's policy for nearly 30 years, VapoRub and Va-tro-nol will be heavily advertised in newspapers throughout the season. They will also be backed by the distribution of thousands of samples through drug stores in the Dominion.

Since 1929, Vicks has steadily increased its advertising while other companies were drastically curtailing theirs or eliminating it entirely. And during these five turbulent years, sales of Vick products have increased from 26,0000,000 to over 53,000,000 packages annually, despite adverse business conditions.

One Phone Serves Village

Fire Bell Gives Alarm Whenever Call Comes Through

To make the only telephone in a Derbyshire village of England efficient a fire bell has been installed outside the post office, home of the instrument. Whenever a call comes from the outside world the fire bell gives the alarm. At least half a dozen villagers rush to the phone and either take the call themselves or find the individual for whom it was intended. Every child in the village has been instructed how to use the telephone.

Passenger and freight receipts of government railways in Japan are much greater than a year ago.

It takes surprisingly little to support a family of five, if you're doing it with a paper and pencil.

DON'T SUFFER PILES
Be Sure to Order by Number
"1 FOR INTERNAL NEED
"2 FOR EXTERNAL NEED
"MECCA" PILE REMEDIES



From the New PURITY COOK BOOK

Illustrated is the Christmas Cake, recipe number 372 in the new Purity Cook Book. Containing 743 tested recipes, with numerous household hints and special menus, this new Cook Book, costing $10,000 and two years of research to prepare, is invaluable in the kitchen. Easy to keep clean and lying flat at the page at which it is opened, this great kitchen help is now sent to you postpaid for 50 cents. Write for your copy today, to Dept. 624, Western Canada Flour Mills Co., Limited, Toronto, Winnipeg or Calgary.

CHRISTMAS CAKE—Christmas dinner . . . a monster turkey, nuts, candies, paper hats which come from the gaily colored Christmas crackers—and to bring to a conclusion the year's greatest feast—a Christmas Pudding and a Christmas Cake made from PURITY FLOUR. You'll appreciate the high quality, the absolute uniformity of PURITY FLOUR in the season of Christmas baking. It's best for all kinds of baking. All baking made with it is marked by a distinctive, pleasing flavor, an even texture, good color and the other qualities which fill the housewife's heart with pride. Buy a bag today from your grocer, and keep only one brand of flour in your kitchen.

PF5

PURITY FLOUR
BEST FOR ALL YOUR BAKING

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

NOVEMBER 25

THE CHRISTIAN STEWARD

Golden text: "Well done, good and faithful servant: thou hast been faithful over a few things, I will set thee over many things; enter thou into the joy of thy Lord." Matthew 25:21.

Lesson: Matthew 25:14-30.

Devotional Reading: Malachi 3:7-12.

Explanations And Comments

The Charge to the Stewards, verses 14, 15. Jesus was talking with his disciples about the Kingdom of Heaven, and he began an illuminating parable by saying that the situation was comparable to that of a man who, being able to go into another country, called his servants and delivered to them his goods. A man of means in the time of Christ on leaving home for a long period would have trusted servants to whom he could hand over the conduct of his affairs, the tillage of his land, and the use of his money in trade.

How the Stewardship Was Carried Out, verses 16-18. The servants who received five and two talents respectively lost no time in trading with them and doubling each his amount, but the man who received one talent hid it in the earth. It was a common practice in the East to bury money for safekeeping, but his master wanted increase as well as safety.

The Two Stewards Rewarded, verses 19-23. After a long time the master returned and the servants made their reports. "Well done, good and faithful servant," he said to the man who had doubled his five talents: "thou has been faithful over a few things, I will set thee over many things; enter thou into the joy of thy lord." "Come and share your master's feast" is Moffatt's translation.

The One Steward Punished, verses 24-30. "Lord, I knew that thou art a hard [austere, Lk. 19.21] man," said he who had received one talent, "reaping where thou didst not sow, and gathering where thou didst not scatter." He uses proverbial expressions to describe an unscrupulous, grasping man. "It is all work and no pay," in his master's service, "his master takes all the increase and gives the laborer no share in the reward," he thus says, "And I was afraid," he continued, "and went away and hid thy talent in the earth; lo, thou hast thine own."

"Thou wicked and slothful servant!" exclaimed his master. "You call me hard. I call you a churl" (A. B. Bruce). "Out of thine own mouth will I judge thee," Lk. 19.22. "Thou knewest [didst thou] that I reap where I sowed not, and gather where I did not scatter; thou oughtest therefore to have put my money to the bankers, that at my coming I should have received back mine own with interest." Turning to the men who would carry out his will, he said: "Take you away therefore the talent from him, and give it unto him that hath the ten talents." Then he gave voice to a general principle which, hard and inexorable, is always true: "Unto every one that hath shall be given, and he shall have abundance: but from him that hath not, even that which he hath shall be taken away." No better interpretation of te seeming paradox in the last part of this statement could be found than the words of Aristotle: "He who hath this or that, and makes no use of it, may not improperly be said to have it and not to have it."

Canadian Education Association

Officers And Directors Are Elected For The Ensuing Year

Dr. George F. Rogers, Ontario director of education, was elected president of the Canadian Education Association for a two-year term. He succeeds H. H. Shaw, superintendent of education for Prince Edward Island.

The association elected honorary presidents, minister of education for all the provinces of the Dominion. Other executive officers are: Vice-president, Dr. H. H. Munro, Nova Scotia superintendent of education; secretary-treasurer, W. J. Kerr of the Ontario department of education.

Directors elected include: Dr. S. J. Willis, British Columbia superintendent of education; J. F. McNally, Alberta supervisor of schools; Dr. J. H. McKenzie, Saskatchewan deputy minister of education.

As a result of over ten years' effort in the direction of strawberry breeding at the Dominion Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, thirty varieties of new hybrid strawberries, selected for earliness, lateness, productivity, and general health and vigour, have been named. The distribution of these varieties was commenced in 1933.

Leek is the national symbol of Wales; the Welsh wear it in their hats on St. David's Day.

Fear Is Unnecessary

Leprosy Is Less Contagious Than Tuberculosis States Doctor

Leprosy is not the highly contagious disease the public believes it to be, according to Dr. R. G. Cochrane, secretary of the British Empire Leprosy Relief Association.

"Leprosy," the physician said on a visit to Port of Spain, "has a reputation it does not deserve. It is less contagious than tuberculosis, and the average layman is far more afraid of this disease than he should be."

This fear, Dr. Cochrane asserted, prevented "a reasonable attitude being adopted toward the disease." Dr. Cochrane, after inspecting the Trinidad leper settlement at Chacachacare, said the colony was using the most approved methods of dealing with the disease. He planned to inspect leper treatment facilities in other Caribbean colonies before proceeding to Canada.

Used Carrier Pigeons

Chinese Caught Smugglnig Narcotics From Cardiff To London

The use of carrier pigeons to transport illegal narcotics from Cardiff to London and other English cities was disclosed with the conviction of Jou Ling Sam, 54, on charges of possessing opium.

The Chinese, who was fined $500 and sentenced to three months' imprisonment, was caught when watchers noticed regular departures of pigeons from an attic window. Several of these birds were captured and attached to each was a small tube containing the forbidden drug.

Although the mineral content of honey is very small, it is worth noting, says the Dominion Apiarist, that such elements as lime and iron, necessary to the well-being of the human body, are present.

Pat: "My brother never met with a disappointment in his life."

Mike: "How's that?"

Pat: "He never looks for anything but trouble."

Great Inventor Dead

Professor James Gordon Gray Aided Britain During War

Professor James Gordon Gray, one of whose many inventions was the inductor compass which assisted Colonel Charles A. Lindbergh in his spectacular transatlantic solo flight, is dead.

Prof. Gray, long recognized as one of the world's most brilliant workers in the field of applied physics, did valuable scientific work for the British and United States governments during the great war, but for years received little public recognition because of the operation of the Official Secrets Act.

The fact that he invented and perfected the gyroscope for aerial and marine purposes during the war was not revealed until later.

The Island Of Luzon

The yen for distant lands was stronger than ever in the minds of several after hearing of the Island of Luzon from Rev. N. H. Paquette, recently returned from the Philippines. There, unemployment is unknown because nobody works hard. Houses can be built for $3. There is no church collection and no prohibition. The reason for this is that missions keep up the church and nobody drinks, the minister said.

League's Policy Negative

The League of Nations instead of being an instrument working for peace has become an institution attempting to prevent war, Eduard Benes, Czech foreign minister, told the chamber of deputies when it reconvened at Praha. In a lengthy expose of the European situation Benes emphasized the league was working along negative lines instead of having a definite positive policy such as it had in the days of Aristide Briand.

Having been mute for more than 100 years the great organ of the Church of St. John Lateran, at Rome, Italy, is being reconstructed for use in the next church festival.

Nobel Literary Prize

Pirandello, Famous Italian Dramatist, Receives Award

Lugi Pirandello, famous Italian dramatist and novelist was awarded the Nobel literary prize. Selected from a host of American and European literary figures, Pirandella was given the famous award, which last year went to Ivan Buin, Russian author, and which normally is worth about $45,000.

Pirandello was born at Girgenti, Sicily, in 1867, and was educated at Rome and the University of Bonn. His present home is in Rome. His writings have been varied, including poetry, plays and prose.

His best known writings include: "As You Desire Me", "Six Characters in Search of an Author", "The Man With the Flower in His Mouth", "The Mock Emperor", "The Life I Gave You".

Smallest Wireless Set

Pencil Radio Said To Provide Very Good Reception

The world's smallest wireless set has just been made in Chicago. It is a tuning coil wrapped round a pencil. The crystal detector is inserted in the metal eraser cap, to which is also attached the standing, pinlike aerial. For use, the pencil radio is simply connected to a pair of earphones. It is said to provide surprisingly good reception, considering its size, and it picks up stations several hundred miles away.

Twelve per cent. of the motor licenses issued in England are held by women.

The total amount of branded beef sold in Canada during the month of September was 2,818,400 pounds.

FOR COUGHS Colds-Bronchitis
Mathieu's Syrup
Still the best

I'll



TELL YOU HOW TO COOK FISH

—with less work and no odor

Boiled or steamed fish comes out firm and solid, swimming in its own juice, when you cover it with CANAPAR Cookery Parchment. No fishy odor. No gummy steamer or saucepan to clean up afterwards.

And how delicious vegetables are when cooked the CANAPAR way! You can boil *three* in one saucepan without the flavors mixing—over a single burner. Save fuel. Eliminate odor in the house. Preserve the rich mineral salts. Cut down work.

CANAPAR can be used over and over again. It won't absorb odors. Try it as a dish cloth—especially for glasses.

Appleford PAPER PRODUCTS LIMITED
HAMILTON, ONTARIO

Makers of the famous PARA-SANI Heavy Waxed Paper in the Green Box.

CANAPAR Cookery PARCHMENT

A Pure Genuine Vegetable Parchment

Warehouses At Calgary, Edmonton, Regina and Winnipeg

No Justification For Talk Of War Says Secretary For Dominions

London. — Speaking some hours after a cabinet minister had declared "war talk" was entirely unwarranted, Winston Churchill declared: "We must without another day's delay begin to make ourselves at least the strongest airpower in the European world."

The redoubtable Winston, foremost of the imperialists, said this was the first measure of preparation whereby another war could be averted. It would prevent Britain being forced into war.

At Newport, J. H. Thomas, secretary for the Dominions, stressed that Britain had no secret entanglements on the continent. There was no justification for talk of war, he added. The British government "neither directly nor indirectly, privately or in any way whatever," he said, had any commitment on the continent.

Mr Thomas also expressed his personal advocacy of an enquiry into the arms traffic, because it would show that compared with other nations Britain had cause for pride. He referred to the fact Britain is the only country exercising control over arms shipment by an arms export licensing system.

Saar Governor Guarded

Officers From Scotland Yard Responsible For Safety Of Chairman

London. — A government spokesman in the house of lords admitted that British secret service men and officers from Scotland Yard are guarding the person of G. G. Knox, the Australian, who is chairman of the League of Nations' governing commission in the Saar basin.

Questioners in both the commons and the lords, however, were assured there was no question of sending British troops into the Saar. France is ready to send troops should the governing commission request aid in maintaining order during January's plebiscite, when the Saar votes whether to return to Germany, join France or remain under the league.

Free From Political Influence

Would Remove Civil Servants From Voters' Lists

Ottawa.—Removal of civil servants from the voters' lists in order to free them from political influence was suggested by Secretary of State C. H. Cahan in an address to the annual convention of the Civil Service Federation of Canada. Further, the minister suggested the service might voluntarily curtail the hour and a half lunch period to an hour and that civil servants in the middle ranks might submit to re-examination to prove their continued fitness and efficiency.

Scheme To Market Cattle

Plan To Have Co-operation Between Western Provinces

Brandon, Man.—Ninety delegates to a general meeting of the Manitoba Co-operative Livestock Producers Limited took steps to have a committee representing Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta seek a single scheme to market cattle under the Natural Products Marketing Act.

Opposition to placing complete control of cattle marketing under one body was voiced by many delegates, while others contended wide powers were essential to success of the scheme.

Central Bank

Canadian Chamber Of Commerce Offers Services To Shareholders

Montreal.—As a nation-wide non-political body, the Canadian Chamber of Commerce offered its services to shareholders of the Bank of Canada in the difficult matter of electing directors for the new Central bank.

In a letter addressed to all shareholders, the chamber urged them to defer participating in any nomination until the Board of Trade, Chamber of Commerce or other national bodies have an opportunity to assist in preparation of a slate.

Was War Nurse

Montreal.—Miss Harriet Edith Carman, one of the most distinguished of Canadian overseas nurses, died in hospital here after a brief illness. Miss Carman, who went overseas with the McGill hospital unit and served for nearly five years in military hospitals, being decorated for her services, was born in Winnipeg.

Retires After Long Service

Ottawa.—A long and distinguished career in the civil service of Canada was closed by the retirement on superannuation of R. W. Breadner, C.M.G. for many years commissioner of customs and for the past year tariff adviser to the department of finance. Mr. Breadner was born in Athelstan, Que., 69 years ago.

W. N. U. 2073

Winnipeg Bread War

Chain Stores Are Blamed For Conditions In Industry

Winnipeg.—Blaming chain stores for conditions in the baking industry which have led to a "bread war" in Winnipeg, the Retail Merchants' Association submitted a brief to Premier John Bracken urging that immediate action be taken to remedy the situation.

Enforcement of rules and regulations now on statutes of labor and health departments, it contended, would do much to alleviate the bakers' troubles and enable independent bakers to remain in business.

The brief referred to an order-in-council passed in Alberta appointing a deputy minister to investigate the Alberta baking industry, and the fact bakers there have submitted a code for approval so they could come under the "Trades and Industries Act."

The association charged chain stores would not permit retail shops to sell bread at the same prices the chains quoted, and consistently undercut prices. As a result, wages in bakeries dropped until "men worked 14 and 16 hours daily for as little as $10 a month. Quality of bread likewise suffered and in some instances was practically unfit for human consumption."

Bread prices in Winnipeg were as low as two loaves for five cents, and reports came from points in the district of drastic cuts in prices.

New Farm Policy

Soviets Start Movement To Provide Every Farmer With A Cow

Moscow.—The Soviet's collective farms and farmers were ordered to get more pigs, cows and sheep.

A new step in the drive to give "every collective farmer a cow," the move will be financed by 25,000,000 roubles set aside from government funds, it was announced.

State farms were ordered to sell 430,000 head of cattle, 600,000 sheep and 250,000 pigs to collective stock farms before the end of the first quarter of next year. The collective farms will pay 30 to 60 per cent. cash, the rest in two to four years.

State farms also must sell during the same period to individual collective farmers 300,000 calves, 1,200,000 pigs and 200,000 lambs. For these sales the government authorized credits of 7,000,000 roubles.

Plague Of Hoppers

Denuding Crops In Australia And Eating Garments From Clothes Lines

Sydney, Australia. — Masses of grasshoppers, the scourge of agriculture, are denuding large districts of grass crops and foliage and are even consuming laundered garments hanging out to dry, the government reported recently.

Early October indications of the coming grasshopper plague caused acute alarm throughout the country. The government then compelled farmers to co-operate in a nation-wide poisoning of immature insects.

This action definitely mitigated the threat of agricultural disaster, but the maintenace of the combative organization has since been necessary to stem the tide of new swarms.

Appoint Debt Boards

Boards For Saskatchewan And Alberta Are Set Up

Ottawa.—Provincial boards of review under the Farmers Creditors Arrangement Act were appoinetd by cabinet council for Alberta and Saskatchewan, but no announcement of their composition was available pending completion of the orders by the governor-general.

These boards, the duties of which will be to arrange composition of farmers' debts when official receivers find themselves unable to reach a compromise acceptable to both debtor and creditor, will be established in each province They have now been practically completed for the three prairie provinces, where the work under the act has been heaviest.

Saskatchewan Oil Find

Antigonish, N.S.—Dr. Donald F. MacDonald, associate professor of geology at St. Francis Xavier University and former United States government expert, has been granted leave of absence to report on a new discovery of oil in central Saskatchewan. He will leave shortly for the west, planning to return to the university within a month.

Printing Voters' Lists

Ottawa.—One of its biggest undertakings—the printing of voters' lists, comprising more than 6,000,000 names — will be commenced next month by the government printing bureau. There will be 3,000,000 more if the names are re-arranged by consecutive street numbers, it was stated.

Fog Cost Three Lives

Transportation Paralyzed In Some Sections Of United Kingdom

London.—A thick fog which cost three lives and spread generally throughout the United Kingdom, paralyzed transportation in some sections.

London and the area to the south were clear, but the country westward to Bristol and northward to Glasgow was thickly smothered.

A train killed two railway guards who were unloading race horses near Derby, while a motorcyclist died after a collision at Kettering. Six fishing vessels collided off Lowestoft and fog held ships at Liverpool, while the Caledonia from New York was forced to wait at Greenock before proceeding to Glasgow. Shipping in the Bristol channel, on the Mersey river and the River Clyde did not move and boats for Dublin and Belfast were held up.

Considers Works Program

Cabinet Council In Session Attended To Routine Matters

Ottawa.—Meeting in two brief sessions, cabinet council devoted its attention to an accumulation of routine matters. At the close of the sittings though, there was no matter on which an announcement was available.

Public works program was the main subject under consideration. Tenders for various works were gone over with a view to deciding the awarding of contracts.

WILL MEET TO PLAN CHANGE IN WHEAT QUOTA

London.—The ultimate fate of international efforts to regulate the export of wheat may be at stake when the international wheat advisory committee meets again at Budapest, Hungary, this week.

Although it is a committee meeting, representatives of all 21 signatories to the world wheat pact signed in London in August, 1933, are expected to be on hand.

The cardinal questions that will arise comprise the following:

Extension of the wheat agreements from July 31, 1935 (when they formally expire) to July 31, 1937.

Provision for continuation of the efforts to adjust wheat supply to demand and thus dispose of the long-standing surplus.

Readjustments of the principle upon which wheat export quotas for the principal exporters are calculated.

Subdivision of the crop year quotas into quarterly periods, instead of one 12-month quota as at present.

The creation of a system of quota reserves designed to meet special contingencies, and impart greater flexibility to the working of the wheat agreement.

The proposed changes in the export quota system affect the working of the whole wheat agreement. Hitherto, the world demand for imported wheat and flour has been divided among the chief exporting countries, and their export quotas fixed accordingly.

The Argentine's exports during the first crop year of the pact, ending last July 31, exceeding her quota by nearly 40,000,000 bushels. She continued heavy shipments as a result of which fixing of quotas for the present crop year was deferred until the meeting next week insetad of being settled in August.

It is to meet the possible recurrence of such a contingency, forced by higher production than estimated, that the system of quota reserves is proposed. The world demand for the present crop year ending next July is estimated at 600,000,000 bushels. Basic export quotas will, it is proposed, be again distributed on a pro rata basis.

But from the basic quotas, under the new plan, five per cent. in each case would be set aside as a reserve. These would be utilized to meet the export needs of countries with more than average yields per acre as against countries with under-average yields.

It is hoped, furthermore, that institution of quarterly instead of annual quotas will tend to make the whole system of regulated exports more workable.

NEW PREMIER OF FRANCE



Pierre Etienne Flandin, erstwhile Minister of Public Works, who succeeds "Papa" Doumergue as Prime Minister of France. Six-foot-six in height the new Premier needed only 10 hours to put together the pieces of the Cabinet wrecked by Edouard Herriot's radical Socialists.

Remains House Leader

Hon. George S. Henry Endorsed By Ontario Conservatives

Toronto.—Hon. George S. Henry, former premier, was endorsed as house leader for the Conservative opposition at the next legslature session by Conservative members in caucus here. The members recommend a provincial convention be called immediately after the session to consider party leadership and policy.

Karl K. Homuth, former Conservative member for South Waterloo, had called on Mr. Henry to resign and to summon a convention to choose a new leader. After the caucus, Mr. Homuth declared himself satisfied with the results and maintained he had "won the fight."

"I feel that the course I have taken was well worthwhile," Mr. Homuth said. "After the session is over the reorganization of the party as a whole can take place."

The members also recommended all Conservative candidates at the June 19 provincial election be summoned into conference with Mr. Henry and his legislature followers before the session convenes. The conference would be for the purpose of considering party questions and advice to members. Mr. Henry declared this would be done.

Labor Legislation

Proposed Changes Approved By The Ontario Cabinet

Toronto.—Proposed labor legislation of Hon. A. W. Roebuck, Ontario attorney-general and minister of labor, has been approved by the cabinet and will be submitted to the caucus of Ontario Liberals here this week, Premier Mitchell F. Hepburn announced after a lengthy cabinet session.

The premier in announcing the cabinet's decision, insisted the legislation had been incorrectly termed "codes." He associated that name with price-fixing in the United States.

Ontario's legislation has nothing to do with price-fixing, Mr. Hepburn stated, but is aimed to improve the social standard of the worker and combat cut-throat competition in industry. The element of compulsion will be absent.

Identifies Meisner

John Labatt, London Brewer, Declares Meisner One Of Kidnappers

London, Ont.—John S. Labatt, London brewer, identified David Meisner as one of three men who kidnapped him on a lonely western Ontario road last August and held him for almost 60 hours before releasing him near Toronto.

Labatt was the first witness called at the preliminary hearing of Meisner conducted by Magistrate C. W. Hawkshaw.

Meisner was committed for trial at the next assizes.

Majority Against Lottery Bill

London.—The government's betting and lotteris bill, which forbids sale of tickets and publication of any news about lotteries and sweepstakes, was given third and final reading by the House of Commons. The vote was 206 to 38. The bill will now go to the house of lords.

War On Insect Pests

Will Continue Unceasing Fight On Wide Front

Ottawa.—Plans for the continuation of the unceasing war on insect pests on a front extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific will be threshed out at a conference here on Nov. 26. Then all the officers in charge of the Dominion government's entomoogical and field stations will gather here to review the work done on insect control in the past few years and discuss plans for the future.

The last conference of this kind was held seven years ago and the coming gathering is expected to have an important bearing on future policy. The officers who will come from various parts of Canada are those who have charge of the field work of the entomological branch of the department of agriculture and they will meet in various groups with the headquarters staff here.

Grasshopper ocntrol on the prairie provinces will be an important matter under discussion. The last few years have been difficult ones for the officials fighting the grasshoppers and preliminary reports from field officers indicate next year will find the 'hoppers again attacking western grain fields in large numbers.

Arms Situation Difficult

Premier MacDonald Urges License Plan To Solve Problem

Southampton, Eng.—Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald reiterated his conviction that the only way to solve the disarmament problem is to develop an international licensing system for manufacture of arms in a speech at Southampton.

In emphatic terms he expressed his adherence to the cause of peace while pointing out the difficulties confronting the government in dealing with the armaments question.

The government was zealously pursuing a peace policy, he said, but the foreign secretary (Sir John Simon) had to sit around tables not with peace-loving peoples, but with representatives who "do not share our views and have grievances."

"You can pipe but if they don't want to dance you cannot compel them," he said.

"We have got to accept armaments which I work day and night to diminish," he said, adding he would accept no defeat in his efforts to advance peace.

TO PREPARE FOR VOTING ON THE SAAR QUESTION

Geneva.—With Europe's political atmosphere disturbed by reports German Nazis are planning to seize the Saar by force and French preparations to forestall any putsch, the League of Nations council will meet Nov. 21 to compete arrangements for the Saar plebiscite.

Tension prevailing during recent weeks has lessened, however, during the past few days as result of statements by German authorities that no putsch is being prepared and disclaimers by the French that they intend to send troops into the region.

(Residents of the rich Saar basin, governed since the treaty of Versailles by the league, vote Jan. 13 to remain under the league, go back to Germany or join France.)

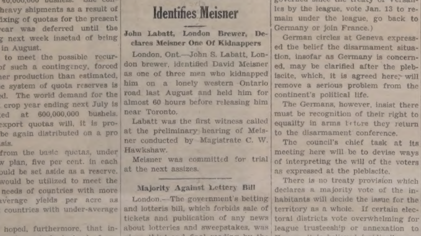
German circles at Geneva expressed the belief the disarmament situation, insofar as Germany is concerned, may be clarified after the plebiscite, which, it is agreed here, will remove a serious problem from the continent's political life.

The Germans, however, insist there must be recognition of their right to equality in arms before they return to the disarmament conference.

The council's chief task at its meeting here will be to devise ways of interpreting the will of the voters as expressed at the plebiscite.

There is no treaty provision which declares a majority vote of the inhabitants will decide the issue for the territory as a whole. If certain electoral districts vote overwhelming for league trusteeship or annexation to France, it is believed juridically possible for the council to allocate these regions in accordance with the will of the voters.

EXPERIMENTAL FARMS TO GET NEW ADMINISTRATION BUILDING



Above is the architect's conception of the new Administration Building for the Dominion Experimental Farms, which is to be erected at the Central Experimenal Farms at Ottawa.

Substantial Improvement Is Being Shown In Earnings Of Railways

Ottawa.—Improvement in railway earnings, constantly mounting national revenues, and savings through lowered interest rates on government borrowings, have combined to paint a much happier picture of more pleasant reading of the budget to be presented at the next session of parliament.

It had been estimated gross earnings of the Canadian National and Canadian Pacific for the current calendar year will show an improvement of $30,000,000 over last year and that the net betterment of the Canadian National alone will be around $9,000,000. That would bring the railway deficit down to around $47,000,000 this year as compared with $56,000,000 last year.

National revenues were shown, in figures published, to be some $26,000,000 better for the first seven months of the fiscal year as compared with last year with the possibility that the improvement for the year will go to nearly $50,000,000.

There has been some increase also in expenditures compared with the same period last year, because of additions to the National debt and increased obligations under the old age pensions scheme, but this advance has been in no way commensurate with the improved revenues, leaving it almost a certainty that there would be a surplus on ordinary account at the end of the fiscal year.

Naval Conversations

Britain Makes Attempt To Iron Out Some Of The Difficulties

London. — Reliable reports said Great Britain tried without success to induce the United States representatives at two-power naval conversations here to abandon their opposition to compromise proposals put forward by the British delegation.

A lengthy surprise conference at which the British delegates further explained their plan—which would, it is understood, grant Japan naval equality in name but not in fact—failed to shake the Americans' insistence on continuance of the basic principles of the Washington and London naval treaties.

The British representatives had asked for the meeting and in its course, it was learned, they asked many questions trying to get the United States delegates to offer substitute compromise proposals. All of these the Americans evaded.

New Bank Shares Listed

Valued At $50 Par Are Now Selling At Fifty-Six

Ottawa.—Shares of the Bank of Canada, the $5,000,000 capital stock which was sold to the public at par a month ago, are listed on the Montreal and Toronto stock markets.

Although on the market only a few weeks, the shares valued at $50 par are now selling at $56. Under the Bank of Canada Act no person can own more than 50 shares and in the allocation to subscribers the maximum going to any one person was 15.

In the dealing, the 50-share maximum will be maintained and each person acquiring the stock on the market will be required to make an affidavit to the effect the purchase will not place his direct or indirect interest at more than the statutory maximum number.

Praises Churchill Elevator

Sea Captain Says Equipment Second To None In The World

Montreal.—Churchill has an elevator which for efficiency and equipment is second to none in the world, Captain Arnold Taylor stated here recently. Capt. Taylor is master of the S.S. Alma Dawson, which carried grain from the northern Manitoba seaport during the past summer.

Russian enterprise, with its keenness to pick the brains of the rest of the world, had not equipped her most up-to-date ports with any grain elevators as good as that at Churchill, Captain Taylor said.

He paid special tribute to George Kill, resident engineer at Churchill.

Farm Club Movement

Thirty-Two Teams To Compete At Royal Winter Fair

Toronto.—Thirty-two club teams of two members each will compete in livestock and field crop projects at the Royal Winter fair here this week. The competition is that of the national club contests, held in connection with the boys' and girls' farm club movement.

Only two girls are included in the teams coming to Toronto this year. They are Bernice Hornbrook, of the Sussex Poultry Club, Sussex, N.B., and Louise McDermot, of the Hazelridge Poultry Club, Hazelridge, Man.

Set A Precedent

Amherstburg, Ont.—A Canadian girl, Miss Ethel L. Alexander, whose father, J. H. Alexander, is a prominent resident of Amherstburg, Ontario, set a precedent when she became a member of a board of education in British Honduras

An Irish Republic

Says German Steamers Unloading Cargoes At Irish Ports

London. — "Within a very few months President Eamon de Valera will be in a position to declare an Irish republic—both de jure and de facto," declared John Morgan, professor of constitutional law at London University, at a meeting of Irish loyalists here.

The meeting passed a resolution calling on the British government to declare its intentions in regard to "repeated violations" of the Anglo-Irish treaty, outstanding of which is the non-payment of land annuities that led to the tariff war between Britain and the Irish Free State.

Prof. Morgan said "the so-called treaty" was legally dead. The Dublin legislature had abolished four of its most important clauses, embodying safeguards vital to maintenance of the British connection. He said loyalist friends in Ireland had told him that German steamers were unloading cargoes at Irish ports with the greatest secrecy, and he would leave his hearers to guess what those cargoes contained.

Canada Makes Greatest Recovery

Although Business Becomes Slightly Unsettled Over Election Talk

Toronto.—Officials of the Babson statistical organization at a "clients' conference" here declared Canada had made the greatest recovery from the depression of any country. It was noted that business had become slightly unsettled because of general election talk. Creighton J. Hill, director of the Babson Canadian department, predicted there would be no sweeping program of economic recovery in the Dominion, as Canada would continue to allow the United States to undertake large scale economic experiments.

Air Mail Plane Crash

Sydney, Australia.—Four persons, three members of the crew and one a passenger, were killed when an Imperial Airways air mail plane crashed 29 miles from Long Reach, Queensland. Long Reach is approximately 300 miles northwest of Brisbane. The cause of the crash was not immediately known.

New Development In Disposal Of Western Surplus Of Grain Supplies

Winnipeg.—Sale of 600,000 bushels of low-grade Canadan wheat for animal feed in the United States was confirmed by Winnipeg grain exporters, marking a new development in disposal of Western Canada's surplus grain supplies.

The total shipment was estimated to be worth $390,000 on a Fort William basis, with the farmers receiving about $250,000 when allowance for freght rates, commissions, etc., are made.

Previously, amber durum wheat had been purchased by United States interests for macaroni purposes as well as a limited amount of hard red spring wheat for bread making. The total of these grains exported to the United States since August 1, beginning of the new crop year, was estimated at 10,000,000 bushels.

The recent sales of low-grade wheat for animal feed were the first really to be negotiated although several inquiries had been made previously. Frost-damaged wheat from the prairies made up the shipments, with most of it coming from northern Saskatchewan points and the Peace River block in northern Alberta.

Calgary. — Shipments of Alberta feed in large quantities to drouth areas in the United States are expected to start as soon as prospective purchasers arrange a satisfactory rail rate.

Hon. George Hoadley, minister of trade and industry, stated here that all details of the sale to the United States purchasers had been arranged, and that negotiations with rail companies regarding freight rates were under way in the south.

Good Success Is Attained In Search For Drouth Resisting Wheat Of High Quality

Six years' intensive study to-day is bringing success in the search for a drouth resisting wheat with all the qualities of the famed Marquis and Reward strains.

"Drouth resisting wheat, including all the desirable agronomical qualities, is being achieved although a few years more will be required before it is ready to be placed at the disposal of the growers," declared Dr. O. S. Aamodt, youthful member of the department of field crops, University of Alberta.

Dr. Aamodt took time out from the sessions of the associate committee on grain research, a branch of the national research council, to detail achievements reached. "But don't think we are producing a wheat that will grow without moisture," he warned. "That is impossible."

The characters developed so far in the drouth resisting wheat hybrid were the ability to resist permanent wilting, growth habit favorable to dry periods, intensity of root systems and ability to germinate in dry soils. "Experiments in actual growing in the last two years show clearly drouth resistance can be transferred from one variety to another and in combination with other desirable agronomic qualities," Dr. Aamodt declared.

Ability of the strain to resist permanent wilting was among the major assets. Many wheats in use now take root and start to grow but when a dry spell comes along they wilt and die. The objective in the drouth resisting wheat is to give it the ability to recover from the wilt—a case of lying dormant when moisture is lacking and taking life again when rain falls.

The growth habit came in for study when it was found drouth caused its greatest damage when the green shoots started to appear. Tests made show the drouth resisting hybrid goes through the shooting period in one week compared with two or three weeks for most other grains. Thus the danger period to the plant in its early stages is greatly reduced.

Intensity of the root system was a vital factor because the greater the intensity the more moisture the plant is capable of drawing from the soil. In this respect Dr. Aamodt pointed out past studies throughout the world were largely confined to the part of the plant above the ground.

Dispels All Doubt

Diary Of Man Who Risked Ocean Trip In Canoe Has Been Found

A tin can came to the Smiths of Peterborough, Ontario, and brought with it confirmation of tragedy bright with courage.

Found on the shore of Red Bay, Newfoundland, it contained the blurred pages of a notebook 24-year-old John Smith bought at a local stationery store just before he set out last June 18 on a journey designed to finish in fame, and which ended in death.

"Log of the Pride of Peterborough" was scrawled in large red letters across its inside cover.

The "Pride of Peterborough" was the slight canoe in which John Smith hoped to paddle from Peterborough to Peterborough, from Ontario to England. Ever since a battered body was picked up at Long Point, Port au Port, Newfoundland, Sept. 6, his family refused to believe him dead. The body was clad in a rubber safety suit, which Smith did not possess when he left home, but one entry in the log dispelled doubt:

"July 17: Left Rockcliffe Hall. Was saluted by whistle. Heavy gale from astern. Put on and wore safety suit donated by Captain Bowen. Kept very dry and comfortable in it."

A matter-of-fact record of the days and nights spent in negotiating the inland waters to the sweep of the gulf is included in the log. The can, sent by Newfoundland Wreck Commissioner A. B. Harding, also contained five emergency flares, two of which had been burned.

The last entry is dated July 19. On July 20, Smith set out to cross the gulf and was never seen alive again.

Seem Easy To Lose

The Victoria railways have lost a railway coach—but that is nothing to what has happened in other parts of Australia. In New South Wales someone forgot a locomotive. A line leading from a country brickyard was pulled up, and the engine was left stranded. A suburban council some time ago lost a steam roller. It was found in a remote back street. A shipping company lost a boiler. It was found a year later in a dark corner of a steamer's lower hold.

The Mexican bean beetle, which has been kept out of Canada, with the exception of certain sections of southern Ontario, has been more abundant and widely spread than ever before during the past year in Maine and other New England and Middle Atlantic States. Canadian gardeners near the border should be on the lookout for this beetle.

Some Wonderful Tongues

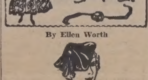
Nature Provides Marvelous Ones For Some Animals And Insects

Most people imagine that the human tongue is the most efficient in the world; actually, those of certain animals and insects leave it far behind. The chameleon's tongue, though three inches long, is invisible except to the scientific eye of the camera, so quickly does it move. It works like a pop-gun, hitting with unerring aim insects on the barks of trees and whisking them back on its sticky tip into the owner's mouth. Nature forgot to give the snake ears; but she gave it a tongue equipped with auditory organs that enable it to amplify the slightest sound. The snake also employs its tongue as a "feeler" in the dark. Another marvellous contraption lies in the butterfly's mouth. Consisting of two spiral tubes, when uncoiled and at work it sucks up the juices of flowers like a vacuum cleaner. The lion's tongue is furnished with an array of dagger-like bristles.

An Ancient Puppet Show

Small Figures 5,000 Years Old Found In Tomb

Marionettes have been found among the rubbish in the shaft of a tomb near the pyramid of Sesostris at Lisht. The tomb is of the twelfth dynasty, and other objects found in the rubbish are certainly of that period, so that there is no doubt the new finds are 5,000 years' old. There are three figures two inches high representing little men dancing and clapping their hands. One of the tiny men apparently had grown horns. Mounted on small pedestals they fit loosely into an ivory slab, and both pedestal and slab are pierced with holes through which strings can be threaded and pulled to make the figures dance.



By Ellen Worth



870

SMART DAY DRESS SO SIMPLE TO MAKE—JUST A LENGTH OF MATERIAL — YOU'RE READY TO START

To-day's pattern points the way to an altogether charming, inexpensive and simple to create dress.

It's snappy too, as pictured in dark green woolen with gold metal threads. The velvet trim tones with the green.

An adorable idea too, is black canton crepe with self-fabric applied bands, as seen in miniature back view. The pattern provides perforations for same.

A gay angora plaid would also be charming for it with collar and deep cuffs of plain toning woolen.

In sapphire blue velvet, it's stunning for more dressy occasions with silver lame collar and cuffs.

Style No. 870 is designed for sizes 14, 16, 18 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust. Size 36 requires 3⅝ yards of 39-inch material with 1 yard of 39-inch contrasting.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

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Canada's Mountain Highways

All Weather Road Projected From Jasper South To Lake Louise

Gradually the frontier of motor travel is reaching out ot embrace new and hitherto untravelled fields of tourist delight, and to gladden the heart of the motor nomad comes the announcement by the Canadian and Alberta governments of intention to complete motor highway projects in the province of Alberta, not only for the improvement of existing links with famous national parks, but to bring within reach of motor tourists from all parts of the continent the innermost portion of the Northern Canadian Rockies, a territory known to surpass in sheer beauty and mountain grandeur anything yet revealed to the modern tourist world.

First of these projects under the jurisdiction of the Alberta provincial government is the completion as an all-weather route of the motor highway between Edmonton and the famous 4,200 square-mile mountain playground known as Jasper Park. The second project, by far the most ambitious tourist highway project yet attempted in Canadian mountainland, is that of the Canadian Federal Government, involving the completion of the all-weather highway south through the heart of the Alberta Rockies from Jasper to Lake Louise, connecting Jasper and Banff National Park. This new highway will have a total length of 147 miles, 58 miles of which are now complete. When completed this mountain highway will enable the motorist to traverse the heart of the Rockies "in behind" the main range, and will unroll a gorgeous panorama of mountain grandeur hitherto unrevealed to the outside world. It skirts great glaciers and penetrates to the cradle of the rivers that water the great plains of Western Canada. The complete circle of Alberta's national parks will approximate 1,100 miles.

Taking Mink To England

Young Manitoba Boy In Charge Of Valuable Shipment

In charge of a shipment of 351 Manitoba-bred mink, bound for the Old Country, Donald Duchamre, 16-year-old lad from Delta, Manitoba, left Winnipeg recently over Canadian National lines. Donald was born at The Pas, but his parents died when he was but a few years old. Some time ago he found his way to Delta, a short distance from Winnipeg and got a job on a mink farm. He is now an expert at handling the valuable little animals.

Donald saw his first street car when he arrived in Winnipeg and his eyes were literally "popping out" in his travels around the city. He was looking forward to his first long train ride to Montreal but rather thought he would be a bit wobbly when the steamer crosses a rough spot on the ocean.

The mink were bred in Manitoba and are housed in 90 crates. The shipment is valued by the owner, G. F. Blyth, at more than $17,000. More mink joined the party at Montreal prior to sailing for the south of England on the liner Ausonia.

Plenty Of Foodstuffs

As Floating Restaurant New French Liner Will Set Record

When the giant liner Normandie, French bid for supremacy of the seas, sets forth on her maiden voyage to the United States she will set a new record as a floating restaurant at least.

The Normandie will carry the most elaborate arrangements any ship ever had for feeding her passengers.

Here is an idea of what foodstuffs will be aboard the Normandie every time she sets out on a crossing: 70,000 eggs, 7,000 chickens, 32,000 pounds of meat, 6,950 bottles of wine, 2,600 bottles of spirits and 16,000 quarts of beer.

More than 14,000 forks, 12,500 knives and 15,000 spoons will help out.

There will be three ship physicians, nine barbers and hairdressers, 16 musicians, 187 cooks, six wine stewards and 628 stewards.

In addition to the captain and two first officers, nine officers will march the bridge.

Providing Timothy Seed

Thanks to the continuous efforts of the Dominion Seed Branch and farmers who have followed the branch's policy, Alberta and British Columbia this year will provide 50 per cent. of Canada's timothy seed requirements. Prices are the highest in years. At an average of 15 cents a pound, Alberta's crop will be worth $250,000.

The human flea is reported for the first time in the province of Quebec. The only other records of this species in Canada, says the Entomological Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, are from isolated localities in Prince Edward Island, Saskatchewan, and British Columbia.

Attendant: Do you wish to consult Woosung Footung, the great Chinese mystic?

Woman: Ay, lass—tell 'im 's mother's 'ere from Lancashire.

"Did you pass your exam?"

"Well, it was like this—you see ——"

"Shake! Neither did I."

SET NEW RECORD



Cathcart Jones (bottom) and Ken Waller (top), have just completed one of the most remarkable flights in aviation history—a race across three continents and back in 13 days, six hours and 42 minutes. These speedy pilots finished fourth in the England-Melbourne Air Derby, and then flew back to England in five days 15 hours. During the 23,000-mile flight, they stopped almost two days at Melbourne, the same at Athens, and a day at Allahabad; in other words, they completed the round trip in less than seven days' flying time.

Lives Like Robinson Crusoe

German Has Enjoyed Himself On Island Twenty-Two Years

Paul Tile, a German, has been living as a modern "Robinson Crusoe" on a small island near Plat, Jugoslavia, for twenty-two years, and enjoying it. He was discovered recently and now crowds are visiting the place. Even women, whom Tile dislikes, have "crashed" the island by wearing male apparel. The man has planted orchards and vineyards, raised goats, kept bees, built a house made fishing nets and tools, and woven cloth for his clothes. He has even built concrete bridges across the narrow strip of water which separates his island from the mainland. Tile, once was a German hotel keeper. He divorced his wife in 1912, and since then has always shunned the sight of a woman. He sold his hotel, and bought the island.

An instrument has been perfected in Germany to measure the density of fog.

Canadian Employment Gains

Increase Of Ten Thousand Workers Shown As At Oct. 1st

Industrial employment in Canada at the beginning of October showed an increase of over ten thousand workers according to a statement released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Reports were received from 8,864 firms, whose staffs aggregated 933,486 persons, as compared with 923,078 in the preceding month. The gain in employment at this time of the year is particularly important, as in the thirteen preceding years for which statistics are available activity has frequently declined between September and October. The index, based upon the average for the calendar year 1926 as 100, stood at 100.0 on October 1, 1934, compared with 98.8 on September 1, 1934, and 90.4 on October 1, 1933.

The most outstanding feature of the October 1 survey of employment was the unusually pronounced expansion in bush operations, which directly provided work for over 7,600 persons among the co-operating firms. Mining showed the greatest October 1 gain on record; transportation, building and construction trade also reported considerable improvement over the preceding month. A slight advance occurred on the whole in manufacturing, being the ninth consecutive gain since the opening of the year. On the other hand, communications, highway and railway construction, and hotels and restaurants released a large number of persons as the active season drew to a close.

Studying Lake Of Reptiles

Expedition Finds Queer Creatures Within Borders Of Abyssinia

Lake Rudolf, in Africa, where reptiles rule much as they did millions of years ago, is being studied by an expedition which has established itself on a volcanic island of four square miles. The brackish sheet of water covers 3000 square miles and lies 1300 feet above sea level. It is within the borders of Abyssinia, Kenya, and the Sudan. Crocodiles abound there, while monitors larger than man prowl slowly about, digging for the crocodile eggs on which they feed. They resemble dragons as they thrust out their long purple tongues. Monster turtle ignore the crocodiles, whose teeth would break against their hard shells. The few species of birds include peculiar spoonbills, which lay orange-colored eggs on rocky ledges, razor-billed skinners and cormorants, who visit the lake only at night.

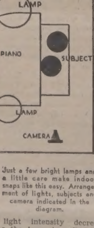
Showed The Way

Being asked, after his great voyage, if he did not think others could have accomplished it, Columbus is said to have invited the questioner to make an egg stand on end. When he failed, Columbus struck the egg on the table and made it stand on the broken part, so suggesting that now he had shown the way to the New World anyone could follow it.

The SNAPSHOT GUILD

SNAPSHOTS AT NIGHT





Just a few bright lamps and a little care make indoor snaps like this easy. Arrangement of lights, subjects and camera indicated in the diagram.

Until recently, the idea of making snapshots at night ranked alongside that other classic picture-taking impossibility—a snapshot of "a black cat in a coal pile at midnight". But now, with the new extremely sensitive films and brilliant, inexpensive lights, snapshots indoors at night are as easy as any others.

Let's say you want to snap Sue at the piano—assuming that Sue looks and feels natural there—taking your stand, with camera, off to the side of the piano. There's an ordinary floor lamp—one of those three-light affairs—just beyond the piano and another on your side. Both lamps are just beyond the field of your camera finder. Tilt the shades so that the light reaching your subject is unshaded. Put two or three photoflood-type lights in the lamp that's beyond your subject, one in the nearer lamp, turn 'em on—and blaze away.

If yours is a box camera, better use a photo-flash bulb. (The method is described a few paragraphs ahead.) On the other hand if you use a more advanced camera with a lens that's "faster" than f.6.3, you won't need the photofloods quite so close to the subject.

The regular snapshot exposure—1/25th of a second—will do the trick nicely, assuming your lens has an opening of f.6.3 or greater.

The diagram above indicates the relative placing of subject, lights and camera for the picture of Sue at the piano. Naturally, you will arrange the lights as you see fit, but keep in mind these simple rules:

First, light intensity decreases rapidly as the lamp is pulled back from the subject. Six feet away, a lamp's picture making brilliance is only a quarter what it is at three feet.

Second, shield your camera lens from the direct rays of light.

Third, while you can use photofloods (they cost a quarter and are good for at least two hours of picture making) in ordinary fixtures, they are more efficient in reflectors—either home-made or inexpensively purchased.

Fourth, don't try to light up everything in a picture. Shade is just as important as the highlights.

Fifth, avoid lighting that illumines both sides of a subject's face equally. The result will be flat and unnatural.

Sixth, always use modern, supersensitive film. It's available in the standard makes, at very slight extra cost.

Indoor snapshots may also be made with photoflash bulbs. If you want to stop ping-pong players in action, for example, these handy, safe, inexpensive flash bulbs are just the thing. One of the medium-size bulbs will do very well in an average room. If you haven't a battery-operated holder for flash bulbs, you can screw the bulb into any standard electric light socket and, when all's set, turn on the current.

The possibilities for indoor snaps are endless. If you haven't tried your hand at this kind of snapshooting, you're missing a lot. And that's too bad.

JOHN VAN GUILDER

Speaker Maintains That Drouth Is Only Passing Phase And Climatic Conditions Not Changed

An Architectural Wonder

Mosque Of St. Sophia To Be Turned Into Museum

Christians, as well as Mohammedans, will be interested in the announcement that the mosque of St. Sophia is to be turned into a museum.

Constructed by Justinian the Great and consecrated on Christmas Day, 537 A.D., St. Sophia is said to be the oldest Christian church in the world, as well as the finest surviving example of Byzantine architecture. When the Turks took Constantinople in 1453 they turned the building into a mosque.

The adaptation of St. Sophia to Mohammedan worship required the erection of the minarets that stand at its four corners and numerous interior changes. The Koran forbidding the reproduction of any animate object in pictorial form, all of the magnificent mosaic representations of Christian personalities were covered over. When the mosque was repaired in the middle of the last century the Sultan allowed the remaining mosaics to be covered with matting before being plastered up, a concession which protected them for future disclosure.

A Christian church, a Mohammedan mosque, a museum. Such is the story of St. Sophia through the 1,397 years that have elapsed since its consecration. Justinian built it at a time of great Christian ecclesiastical influence in Constantinople. The Turks occupied it at the height of Mohammedan influence. As a museum of antiquities it will be preserved for future generations to admire and marvel at.

A worse fate might have overtaken this architectural wonder. The greatest monument Justinian the Great erected might have been torn down and its site turned into a parking lot.—Detroit Free Press.

Outstanding Writers Started As Reporters

Many Of Most Eminent Were Trained On Newspapers

The best selling books of the ages frequently are the masterpieces of history, according to M. Lincoln Schuster of a New York book publishing firm.

Mr. Schuster told the Columbia University School of Journalism this exploded some fallacies connected with the book publishing business and said many of the most eminent writers had been trained on newspapers.

He named Daniel Defoe, Benjamin Franklin and Charles Dickens as journalism's "early practitioners." John Milton, belonging to an era before newspapers as such had made their appearance, he termed one of journalism's "early champions."

The idea publishing is purely a dilettante pursuit, consisting chiefly of drinking tea with authors, was one fallacy Mr. Schuster exploded for the aspiring newspaperman. Not even at so-called literary teas, he advised them, is tea the drink. He listed as other fallacies: That good reviews necessarily meant good sales; that publishers conspired to discourage new and unknown talent; that attempted suppression or censorship made a book a best seller; that sensational best-sellers were forgotten after the first season was over.

Books such as "Don Quixote," "Pickwick Papers," and "Huckleberry Finn" had been spectacular best sellers from the day they were published, Mr. Schuster said.

Manitoba Municpalities

Remarkable Improvement In Financial Position Is Indicated

Reflecting higher prices farmers are receiving for grain and the good work of rural administrators, a remarkable improvement in the financial position of Manitoba's rural municipalities is shown in the report of D. L. McLeod, minister of municipal affairs.

Out of a total of 170 municipalities 123 are now operating on a cash basis against 53 in 1932 and 41 the year previous. The 1933 levy amounted to $6,887,848, and 94.09 per cent. has been paid into government coffers. Only 78.52 per cent. was collected in 1932 when the assessment totalled $6,311,760.

"Consolidation of taxes with essential reduction of levies have materially aided taxpayers to meet their obigations", Mr. McLeod said. "Better prices for grain have helped, of course, but it should be remembered cattle and dairy products still remain at a low level."

Learned Another Way

A bumptuous fellow was giving evidence in a police court.

"You say you stood up?" asked the Magistrate.

"I said," retorted the conceited one, "that I stood. If one stands one must stand up. There is no other way of standing."

"Oh, isn't there?" replied the magistrate.

"Pay two pounds for contempt of court, and—stand down!"

Speaking before a Kiwanis meeting at Swift Current, Hon. J. G. Taggart, provincial minister of agriculture, expressed full confidence in the future of agriculture in Saskatchewan. He criticized the theories of impounding surface water by the erection of dams and planting trees, in respect to the influence of such practices on climatic conditions. He stressed the need of apprising the whole of Canada of actual conditions in the prairie areas and the facts upon which agricultural recovery should be based.

Declaring that in historic times there had been no substantial change in climate in any part of the world, except through physical influences, Mr. Taggart told of drouth periods in Saskatchewan in the late '80's and the early '90's and in the early '70's, and said these experiences had been worse than the present, there having been great destitution and suffering. The country was not a desert, and one must not accept temporary conditions as a forerunner of extended drouth, there being every reason to expect a recurrence of wet years.

The problem of the settled districts in the areas affected by drouth was adjustment; a type of agriculture and of life should be adopted to make for reasonable security. Crops should be raised that were best suited to the environment, and it should be recognized that cereal crops were best adapted to the southern Saskatchewan region. Agriculturists should adopt the best methods scientifically and apply the resources at their command to secure the best in cultivation and marketing, experiments of all sorts being conducted before general adoption. Wheat, the minister said, would continue to be the major crop of southern Saskatchewan, plus minor products of other sorts, largely for local consumption.

Scouting the theory of influencing climatic by impounding surface water, Mr. Taggart still maintained that dams were valuable for water surfaces, for impounding water for stock and for irrigation to assure winter feed. Tree planting on farms was also valuable for certain purposes, chiefly shelter and improvement of home surroundings, but not as a climatic influence.

Treating of the misconception of present prairie conditions on the part of people in other parts of Canada, the minister declared it to be the duty of citizens to impress upon others the fact that the future of agriculture depends solely on precipitation, not on pet theories.

There were many things that could be done to improve the situation in respect of crops, individually and collectively, but these should be based on adaptation to physical conditions.

Noting that in Saskatchewan areas that had passed through former periods of drouth and in which drouth had again come there was much less suffering than in areas where the settlers had no such experience previously, Mr. Taggart declared his conviction that the agricultural experience of the last few years in Saskatchewan would mean much to our farmers in the next ten years.

Studied Heat Casualties

More Men Affected But Death Rate Higher For Women

Staff physicians of hospitals at Kansas City, who treated many heat victims last summer, are now checking over their records and seeking to throw more light on the subject. Medical literature, they say, does not hold a great deal of information on heat attacks.

At General Hospital 82 cases were treated, of which 63 were heat stroke. The others were heat exhaustion. In the former it was found the temperature usually was far above normal, but the body was cold and clammy. More men were felled by the heat than women, but the mortality rate was higher for women. Death resulted in 34 of the 82 cases, 32 of the deaths being among those suffering from heat stroke.

Other data showed that where the temperature reached 108 degrees death resulted in 63.4 per cent. Those who suffered from cyanosis (blue lips and finger nails) died in 78 per cent. of the cases. The death rate of those who lost consciousness was 55.5 per cent. All whose blood pressure fell below 90 died, and 54.5 per cent. of those whose pulse beat passed 140 beats a minute succumbed.

Backing To Starting Point

A Scotsman and his wife and three sons sat down to their evening meal.

Sandy inquired of the boys which of them would rather have a nickel than a slice of roast beef. All three boys preferred the nickel and Sandy gave them each a nickel. Then he turned to his wife and said:

"Put away the roast beef till tomorrow, and bring on the pie."

When the pie came, Sandy turned to the boys and asked:

"And now who wants a nickel's worth of pie?"

A newly-invented glass may be heated and then plunged into ice water without cracking.



Predictions Are Correct

Halifax Moon-Gazers Have Uncanny Knowledge Of Weather

Atop ancient Citadel Hill which towers above the seaport city of Halifax, Nova Scotia, the Dominion government maintains a staff of meteorologists who use intricate instruments to determine weather conditions and probabilities. But Haligonians do not always depend on the official bureau, for years of experience has taught them that the moon-gazers of the North West Arm, with an uncanny knowledge of tides, winds, skies and lunar complexities, oft-times predict correctly when international weather bureaux fail.

Dean among these moon-gazers is "Murph", John Patrick Murphy, swimming instructor at the Waegwoltic Club, who has been swimming in North West Arm waters since he was four years old, and possesses a vast knowledge of the erratic behavior of Old Man Moon, gleaned from decades of skyward gazing.

"For nearly 50 years we fellows have watched the moon come up from over there at Jubilee Rd., and you can tell from where he rises just how warm or cold the water is going to be for a few days," Murph explained. "This fellow came up from the sou-west. That means warm water and mild weather until he runs out," he continued.

And to prove his assertion, the Irishman took his water thermometer and slid it into the briny, let it rest for a while way down under, and then reclaimed it for a reading.

"Sixty-six, and it's that clear down to the bottom," he remarked with satisfaction.

"How does Old Man Moon tell when the weather is going to be cold or rainy?" he was asked.

"When he rises from the north or nor'west we are in for a cold spell. You can always tell when it's going to rain by the spots on the moon, and he'll also tell you later on whether we're going to have a short or long winter."

Murph was born on the shores of the North West Arm. His grandfather, John L. Murphy, came over from Ireland to superintend the placings of guns on Citadel Hill when Fenian raids were threatened. He knows every ledge and shoal of the inlet which makes Halifax a peninsula. For a lifetime he has fished and swam here. He believes the greatest sport in the world is swimming and he contends that a regular bathe in the salt water will keep man fit and hardy for his three score years and ten. And he will line up his disciples, ranging in years from three to 73 to prove his assertions.

Letters To Be Auctioned

Almost a century and a half after they were written, 318 letters of a "strong man" of another epoch will be sold by auction in London, December 17. They are the letters of Napoleon Bonaparte to the Empress Marie-Louise, all couched in affectionate terms, and revealing that the "strong man" of the 19th century who could lead and destroy large armies had a kindly heart and a definitely sentimental streak in him.

Australia shipped 1,000 million eggs to England in the last year.

Comes South For Holiday

Federal Government Doctor Of Aklavik Has Earned Vacation

Helped by modern medical methods, the Eskimo population is increasing in the Mackenzie river delta and farther east in the vicinity of Coronation gulf it is holding its own, according to Dr. J. A. Urquhart, federal government medico of Aklavik, and who is the most northerly doctor on the North American continent.

Accompanied by his wife and three-year-old daughter, Glen, Dr. Urquhart arrived in Edmonton after a 2,000-mile journey by aeroplane and train from the Arctic outpost.

It is four years since the thick-set, ruddy-faced medico made his last trip "outside" and he is taking a well earned rest for six months.

If there should be any doubt in one's mind as to the vacation being necessary, here are some of the duties performed by the doctor who administers to the needs of sick white men, Indians and Eskimos 700 miles north of his nearest fellow worker, Dr. P. E. Head of Fort Simpson.

He patrols the Arctic in winter and summer over an area of 90,000 square miles, and is in charge of two hospitals at Aklavik, the Roman Catholic and the Anglican mission hospitals. And just in case this doesn't take up all his spare time he is a justice of the peace, a coroner and general factotum in Aklavik.

Then, on such occasions as the visit of Col. and Mrs. Charles A. Lindbergh, the Urquharts turn official hosts—and very hospitable hosts too.

Recently there have been 30 bed patients in the two hospitals, the normal number being from 15 to 20, the doctor told a reporter in an interview at the home of Mrs. Urquhart's mother, Mrs. John Hall.

The doctor conducts patrols to Good Hope, south of Aklavik and to Herschel Island, in the Arctic ocean north of his headquarters. He usually makes three or four patrols a year to these points. During the summer in his little "floating hospital"—a 38-foot, nine-ton schooner—the doctor goes east along the coast to Coppermine, a distance of some 700 miles. Here in larger schooners he travels to outposts situated in the gulf, administering to sick Eskimos and checking for epidemics.

There have been no serious outbreaks since the flu epidemic in 1928, he reported, except for the occasional re-occurrence of the dread disease in a milder type.

Returns From Abroad

Canada's Central Bank will not be modelled after any particular central bank of Europe, Graham Towers, governor of the Bank of Canada, declared on his arrival at Quebec on the liner Empress of Britain after a trip of nearly two months to England and on the continent.

Honey absorbs moisture from the air and loses aroma and flavour rapidly. Therefore, it should not be left uncovered any longer than is necessary. Extracted honey should be kept in a cool, dry place, but honey in comb should be stored in a warm and dry place.

John Cabot, discoverer of Newfoundland, was paid $40 for his discovery.

Faster Way Found to Relieve Headaches

NOW PAIN OFTEN RELIEVED IN MINUTES!

Remember the pictures below when you want *fast* relief from pain. Demand and get the method doctors prescribe—*Aspirin.*

Millions have found that *Aspirin* eases even a bad headache, neuritis or rheumatic pain often in a few minutes!

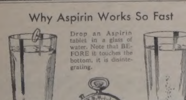
In the stomach as in the glass here, an *Aspirin* tablet starts to dissolve, or disintegrate, almost the instant it touches moisture. It begins "taking hold" of your pain practically as soon as you swallow it.

Equally important, *Aspirin* is safe. For scientific tests show this: *Aspirin does not harm the heart.*

Remember these two points: *Aspirin Speed* and *Aspirin Safety.* And, see that you *get ASPIRIN.* It is made in Canada, and all druggists have it. Look for the name Bayer in the form of a cross on every *Aspirin* tablet.

Get tin of 12 tablets or economical bottle of 24 or 100 at any druggist's.

Why Aspirin Works So Fast



Drop an Aspirin tablet in a glass of water. Note that BEFORE it touches the bottom, it is disintegrating.

IN 2 SECONDS BY STOP WATCH
An Aspirin tablet starts to disintegrate and go to work.

What happens in these glasses happens in your stomach—ASPIRIN tablets start "taking hold" of pain a few minutes after taking.

When in Pain Remember These Pictures

ASPIRIN IS THE TRADE MARK OF THE BAYER COMPANY, LIMITED

Successful Canadian Exhibitors

Awarded Good Share Of Prizes At Imperial Fruit Show

Canadian exhibitors were awarded a good share of the awards for apples at the Imperial Fruit Show, which was held at Leicester, England, this year from November 2 to November 10. British Columbia won seven first prizes, and two seconds, and Nova Scotia was awarded five firsts, three seconds and one third.

In the British Empire section dessert class, open to growers from all parts of the British Empire, James Lowe, of Oyama, B.C., took second prize for his exhibit of Jonathan apples, a variety that is brilliant red in colour, of excellent quality, high flavour and suitable for both dessert and culinary use. The Associated Growers of B.C., took six firsts for boxed apples in the Canadian Championship section; a first and second in the special prize class and the Agents' General Cup. In the barrelled classes in the Canadian Championship Section, H. Thorburn Morris, Port Williams, N.S., won a first in Class 9, and the second and third prizes in this class went to the Borden Fruit Company, Woodside, N.S., and the Banner Fruit Company, Bridgetown, N.S. In Classes 10 and 14 the Wolfville Fruit Company of Wolfville, N.S., won the first prizes and in Class 15 the Borden Fruit Company of Woodside, N.S., was awarded first, and H. Thorburn Morris, second.

Canadian honey also scored well at the show. The Saskatchewan Beekeepers' Association of Regina, took a first and second in Class 8, the third prize in this class going to G. F. Pearcy, Kelowna, B.C. In Class 6, G. F. Roberts of Kelowna, B.C., was awarded first prize, the Saskatchewan Beekeepers' Association second, and G. F. Pearcy, Kelowna, third.

The Imperial Fruit Show is the outstanding event of its kind held annually in the British Isles. At several shows in previous years Canadian exhibitors won the first prize in the dessert apple class with the famous McIntosh Red, which was originated in Matilda Township, Dundas County, Ontario.

Chemist Made Chloroform

Original Discoverer Not Much Ahead Of Nova Scotia Druggist

In the year 1848 a modest apothecary by the name of J. D. B. Fraser prepared and purified chloroform in his small drug store in Pictou, Nova Scotia, under conditions that would to-day appear very inadequate. This chloroform was used by Dr. W. J. Almon as an anaesthetic in amputating the thumb of a woman in the poorhouse. It was the first time in the history of America that chloroform was manufactured for anaesthetic purposes.

This interesting statement was made by G. A. Burbidge before members of the Rotary Club at Halifax.

"Chloroform was first discovered in Liebig in 1831 and it was used by Sir James Simpson in 1847. The news of this wonderful discovery had barely reached this side of the Atlantic before Mr. Fraser's achievement," said Mr. Burbidge, who is dean of the Maritime College of Pharmacy.

His address revealed that the pharmaceutical ("the c is soft") profession goes back to 4,000 B.C. and stone tablets and papyrus have been found in Egypt bearing medical formulae.

"The demand for love potions has not altogether passed away," said Dean Burbidge. "In olden times it was quite a thriving business and there is still some demand for love potions to-day, but only by those who are ignorant of the law.

"Not only did the apothecaries encourage the sale of these potions, but they also achieved the reputation of purveyors of poison and there were some quite notorious characters in the history of pharmacy," he stated.

Some Queer Gifts

British Statesmen Often Receive Strange Presents From People

Shortly before Sir John Simon started for Geneva some time ago, there came by post for him at the Foreign Office, a box containing a bunch of snowdrops, accompanied by a slip of paper with the words, "From a little Yorkshire girl."

Some statesmen have received even stranger presents. Mr. Winston Churchill was once sent a prayer-mat by some Dundee mill-girls. The anonymous gift of a mangel-wurzel which arrived some years ago for Mr. Lloyd George must have surprised him.

Mr. Stanley Baldwin — a keen smoker—received, when he was prime minister, more gifts than any other member of parliament has ever been sent. They included 8,000 pipes, innumerable tobacco-pouches and many brands of tobacco.

No Room Any Place

The party was almost over, and refreshments were being served.

"Won't you have some more cookies, Willie?" asked the hostess.

"No, thank you; I'm full," said Willie.

"Well, put some in your pockets, to eat on the way home," she insisted.

"They're full, too," replied Willie.

There are six kinds of lightning—Ball, bead, ribbon, rocket, streak and zigzag.

Mothers adopt Vicks Colds-Control Plan

Helps the Whole Family to Enjoy Greater Freedom from Colds

• • •

Doubly welcome to mothers is news that the makers of Vicks VapoRub have perfected a Plan for Better *Control* of Colds—to help reduce the *number, duration* and *dangers* of colds. Vicks Plan is introduced along with Vicks Va-tro-nol, the remarkable new aid in *preventing* colds—companion product to Vicks VapoRub, the modern method of *treating* colds. The Plan includes simple, easy-to-follow rules of health—to build resistance to colds.





TRIAL OFFER BY LOCAL DRUGGISTS

Get these two Vicks products and use them as directed in Vicks Plan for Better Control of Colds. Full details of the Plan are given in each package of Vicks Va-tro-nol and Vicks VapoRub. Unless you are delighted with results, your druggist is authorized to refund your money.

BRIEFLY, HOW VICKS PLAN WORKS:

• TO HELP PREVENT COLDS

At that first stuffy feeling, that first nasal irritation or sneeze, quick!—Vicks Va-tro-nol—just a few drops up each nostril. Especially designed for nose and upper throat—where most colds start—Va-tro-nol stimulates the functions which Nature has provided—in the nose—to *prevent* colds and to throw off colds in their early stages. Used in time, Va-tro-nol helps to avoid many colds entirely.

• TO HELP SHORTEN A COLD

If a cold has already developed, apply Vicks VapoRub at bedtime. VapoRub acts *direct* through the skin like a poultice or plaster, while its medicated vapors—released by body heat—are inhaled *direct* to inflamed air-passages. This *double direct* attack loosens phlegm—soothes irritated membranes—eases difficult breathing—helps break congestion. Often, by morning, the worst of the cold is over.

Teaching People To Live

Matter Of Diet, Sleep And Fresh Air Should Be Studied

How to teach people to live so that they may enjoy health and avoid sickness is a problem that has not been solved. Whether it can be done by education is a question.

Most people prefer to live their own lives according to their own ideas and are inclined to look with contempt on matters of diet, sleep, fresh air, the avoidance of excesses of every kind and restrictions that would interfere in any way with their personal liberty.

Nevertheless it is perfectly true to say that thousands of people have benefited greatly by the information that has been disseminated, with the result that they have been almost totally free from sickness of any serious kind for many years.

THE RHYMING OPTIMIST

By Aline Michaelis

ON WINTER NIGHTS

On winter nights I sit and dream
Beside the glowing fire;
Without, the wind's shrill voices scream,
The snow is drifting higher.
And often when I muse this way
My vagrant fancies wing
Again to youth's unheeding day
When lips seemed made to sing.

When every hour was filled with joy
And every day with sun,
Life's sands were gold without alloy,
Life's mirth was never done.
Yet on this dream grim shadows lie
That darken half its gold:
How thoughtless youth went marching by,
How harsh sometimes, and cold!

On winter nights I muse sometimes
Beside the firelight's glow;
Without, the white moon higher climbs
To gleam on drifted snow,
And paler than the moonlight's beam
Upon the snowflakes tossed,
They stand, the people of my dream,
Whom I have loved and lost,
And then I cross that borderland
Where unseen bars are set,
To say, "At last I understand,"
To smile, though eyes are wet.

Where Minutes Count

A pneumonia patient should be given emergency treatment as quickly as a man hit by a truck, Dr. Russell L. Cecil of Cornell University told the Oklahoma City clinical conference. Describing pneumona as an illness where minutes count, Cecil related recent discoveries which have made detection of pneumonia possible within two hours. Previously as long as two days had been required for definite diagnosis, he said.

Lawns of real grass have been put on top of the vans of a Berlin butter merchant, the idea being to keep the interior of the vans cool.

The average man blinks his eyes 94,600,000 times annually.

Indigestion, Gas



Mrs. Elizabeth Stewart of 129 S. Caroline St., Hamilton, Ont., says: "I had indigestion most all the while, and was continually bloated with gas. At times I had heartburn and I would become dizzy-headed frequently. But Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery built up my system and entirely rid me of the stomach distress. I have had no stomach trouble in years." All druggists.

Write Dr. Pierce's Clinic, Buffalo, N. Y.

Little Helps For This Week

"What doth the Lord thy God require of thee but to fear the Lord thy God, to walk in all His ways, to love Him, and to serve Him with all thy heart and soul?" Deuteronomy 10:12.

What asks our Father of His children save
Justice and mercy and humility,
A reasonable service of good deeds,
Pure living tenderness to human needs,
Reverence and trust, and prayer for light to see
The Master's footprints in our daily ways?
No knotted scourge, nor sacrificial knife,
But the calm beauty of an ordered life
Whose every breathing is unworded praise.
—J. G. Whittier.

Give up yourself to God without reserve; in singleness of heart, meeting everything that every day brings forth, as something from God that is to be received and gone through by you in such a heavenly use of it as you would suppose the holy Jesus would have done in such occurrences. This is an attainable degree of perfection.

We ought to measure our actual lot, and to fulfil it, to be with all our strength that which our lot requires and allows. What is beyond it is no calling of ours. How much peace, quiet, confidence and strength would people attain if they would go by this plain rule.—H. E. Manning.

Illicit Traffic In Narcotics

Bulgaria Said To Be Attracting All World's Scoundrels

Drug traffic under investigation at Geneva by the Opium Advisory Committee revealed sensational stories of illicit traffic in opium and narcotics in Bulgaria. Russell Pasha, Chief of the Police in Cairo, said that Bulgaria was the only big source remaining in Europe for the manufacture of narcotics and was therefore attracting all the world's scoundrels. It was stated that Bulgaria imported in 1933 material sufficient for the manufacture of twelve times the legitimate needs of the whole world, whereas in 1930 her imports were insignificant.

Shipments of livestock from Western to Eastern Canada in 1934 up to October 18 included 89,593 cattle; 4,478 calves, 51,134 sheep, and 159,916 hogs. Compared with the corresponding period of 1933, these figures show increases of 24,906 cattle; 2,397 calves, and 15,165 sheep; and a decrease of 77,253 hogs.

A Matter Of Economy

England's Prince of Wales, who in recent years has become probably the most enthusiastic royal aviator in Europe, is reducing his aeroplane "stable". It is understood the royal heir is selling two 'planes to cut down on expense.

Great changes in temperature or exposure to intense sunlight cannot be withstood by snakes.

Even people who can afford it seldom pay their bills on time.

A soft answer may start good luck your way.

How we enjoy a man who has no tale of woe to tell!

Strange Baptismal Ritual

"Old Germanic" Religion Adhered To By Some Families

A strange baptismal ritual used by families adhering to the "Old Germanic" religion is described in the magazine for German folk lore, "Rig".

A stone table is erected amid huge stone blocks, and a bronze hammer and a basin filled with water is placed upon it. The family and the guests assemble round the table at the call of a bugle. After community singing, the mother lays the child at the father's feet. Raising the child after bowing, the father recites these words:

"I recognize thee as my own, and receive thee into our clan. I give thee this name. I lave thee with the clean water of a German well. May it take from thee all that is un-German and alien."

The child is thereupon handed to the godparent, who promises to help and advise the parents always. Lastly a priest ends the ceremony with the words: "In the name of Him who created Himself, we bless thee. May the Almighty dwell in thee!"

Like Canadian Fruit

An increase of approximately 3,000,000 pounds in the exports of Canadian canned fruit during the first half of the current fiscal year compared with last year, reflects the appreciation of world epicures for Canadian fruits, says a report of the department of trade and commerce.

There is no scientific basis for the popular belief that salt, aspirin or baking soda will prolong the life of cut flowers. Flowers will, however, do fairly well if the water is changed regularly and the stems cut daily.

A woman claims to be able to drive home a two-inch nail with a single blow of a hammer. There's reckless driving for you!

Longest All-Concrete Bridge

Crown Prince Of Sweden Attended Opening At Stockholm

The longest all-concrete bridge in the world at Traneberg, on the outskirts of Stockholm, Sweden, was opened recently and has been crowded with vehicles since. The Crown Prince of Sweden with many high officials, were present at the ceremony. The estimated cost of building the bridge was 4,800,000 kroner ($1,200,000), but only 4,000,000 kroner was actually required. The bridge, which is one of the sights of Stockholm, is a marvel of modern engineering skill, being built entirely of concrete. Its largest span is about 580 feet, with a breadth of approximately 20 feet. The total length from approach to approach is about 1,512 feet.

To Speed Up Express

Trains On Streamline Plan Being Built In United States

Looking to the day when railroad express shipments may enjoy the same speed now accorded passengers by modern car construction, two full-length express trains on the streamline plan are being built in suburban St. Charles, Mo. It is said that the American Car & Foundry Company, the builders, will have the trains ready for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad by the first of the coming year. Each train is to consist of eight cars, and the enterprise means jobs for many regular men of the construction company who have been for some time without work.

Katmai national park, Alaska is the site of the "Valley of Ten Thousand Smokes".

The Isle of Man is ten times as big as the Isle of Manhattan.

A new electrically operated gun can shoot 20,000 bullets a minute.

No more RECHARGING OF BATTERIES!

. . . how would you like a battery radio that will do everything that the finest electric set will do? That will bring you the clear, full tone of the finest electric set ever made, day after day without weakening . . . and banish forever the annoyance and expense of recharging batteries? Then—hear the new Air-Cell Radio—the wonder of the air!

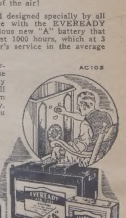
Air-Cell Radios are built and designed specially by all set manufacturers to operate with the EVEREADY Air-Cell "A" . . . a marvelous new "A" battery that re-energizes itself for at least 1000 hours, which at 3 hours a day is almost a year's service in the average household.

But do not confuse the Air-Cell Radios built for the EVEREADY Air-Cell with any other battery set . . . Air-Cell Radios are entirely new from the ground up . . . with quality, convenience and economy you never dreamed possible.

AC103

Ask your dealer for a demonstration

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Calgary Vancouver TORONTO Montreal Winnipeg



EVEREADY Radio Batteries

New HOTEL York CALGARY
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ALSO OPERATING
HOTEL ST. REGIS
RATES $1 and $1.50 — WEEKLY and MONTHLY RATES

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Opportune Flour is always reliable, and is milled under expert supervision from wheat grown in your own district.

Opportune Flour is of high protein content, and consequently is of greater food value.

When you buy your flour at the Opportune Flour Mills you support home industry.

Custom Milling. Bran and Shorts always on Sale.

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PROPRIETORS



Rush your order to "The Times" for an Advt. in these Classified columns when you have anything

For Sale, Lost, Rent, Wanted or Found

Turkey Shoot

At the HIGHLAND LIVERY on SATURDAY NEXT, December 1st, at the hour of 2 o'clock. 48a

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

Rev. W. H. McDANNOLD, B.A., B.D.
Manse: 3rd Avenue

Sunday School	..	10 30 a.m.
Service of Worship	..	7.30 p.m.
Mecheche	..	2.15 p.m.
Verdant Valley	..	12.15 p.m.

THE BAPTIST SUNDAY SCHOOL

In the old school building every Sunday at 11 a.m.

Supt., Mr. N. J. McEwen.
Everybody welcome

Local Grain Prices.

(By I. J. Olsen, Alberta Pool Elevators)

WEDNESDAY, November 28, 1934.

Wheat—	
No. 1 Northern	.58½
No. 2 Northern	.54
No. 3 Northern	.51
No. 4	.45½
No. 5	.42½
No. 6	.42½
Feed	.42½
Oats—	
2 C.W.	.30½
3 C.W.	.25½
Ex. 1 feed	.25
1 feed	.23
2 feed	.20
Barley—	
No. 3	.37½
No. 4	.34
No. 5	.32
No. 6	.31
Rye—	
2 C.W.	.37½
3 C.W.	.34½
4 C.W.	.30½
Flax—	
1 C.W.	1.11½
2 C.W.	1.07½
3 C.W.	.94½

NEW POOL PRICES

Became effective October 1, 1934

No. 1 Wheat	.32
No. 2 "	.29
No. 3 "	.24
No. 4 "	.19
No. 5 "	.14
Track Price, basis No. 1 Nor.—	
Fort William	79¼
Vancouver	78½

W. C. King
LICENSED AUCTIONEER
Delia, Alberta.
Dates and Terms can be arranged with Wm. Gibson, Phone 28, Delia.

Notice to Creditors and Claimants

In the Estate of MARY JESSIMAN, late of Glasgow, Scotland, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of MARY JESSIMAN, who died on July 25th, 1934, are required to file with the undersigned solicitor for the executrix by December 15th, 1934, a full statement, duly verified, of their claim and any securities held by them, and that after that date the executrix will distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been so filed or brought to her knowledge.

Dated at Delia, Alberta, this 27th November, 1934.

WILLIAM A. LOW,
Delia, Alberta.
48-50a Solicitor for the Executrix.

The Delia Times
PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS

Jos. McKibbon, ..Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $2.00 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, first five lines or less; extra lines 10c per line. Subsequent insertions, 25c; extra lines 5c, prepaid. If charged 25c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion, 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertisement must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1934

SOCIAL CREDIT MEETING

We have had another visit from the Calgary supporters of Mr. Aberhart. Comparing their statements with the Hanna advocates—Dr. Cross and Mr. Derby — the former fall far short of the standard set up by the latter.

Why is it necessary to make such far fetched and inaccurate remarks as these Calgary speakers gave utterance to?

They also claimed to represent the Alberta Credit League. It has been definitely stated that the Canadian Social Credit League will not sponsor a plan for Alberta. This is upheld by the London Social Credit Secretariat, and by Major Douglas. They deplore that Social Credit candidates should be brought forward, they being convinced that this will retard instead of helping the cause of Social Credit. The Australian election results fully support this view.

No Conservative candidate will be nominated to contest Hand Hills riding in the forthcoming provincial elections. This was the decision reached by a group of Conservatives who met on Wednesday afternoon at the Memorial Hall, Hanna.

It is said that a feeling has been widespread in Hand Hills riding, among Conservatives, that no candidate should be placed in the field and yesterday's rally was held for the purpose of securing a more or less official pronouncement upon the question.—Hanna Herald.

CHAIN STORE PROFITS TAKEN BY AMERICANS

Chain stores are now "on the carpet" in the investigation by a royal commission of mass buying and price spreads. It was found that a big 5-and 10 cent chain which has 136 stores in Canada showed a gross return of $181,998,851 and gross profits of $73,153,059, or 67.21 per cent of cost over a 10-year period.

Practically all the profits were alleged to have gone to the parent company in New York, which owns 745 out of the 750 shares of stock. The Canadian company is assessed for some of the executives' salaries. Between 1929 and 1933 it paid $2,776,798 toward this cause, while the Canadian officials were paid only $1,510,475, leaving an overcharge of $1,266,323.

H. H. Stevens, former chairman of the commission, declared this overcharge was equivalent to a dividend and should be liable to a Dominion income tax.

Testimony on long hours of work in chain stores was also laid before the commission. One organization was reported paying 194 grocery clerks from $4 59 to $25 for a 61 hour week, and 110 women clerks $7 to $15 for 48 hours, with an average wage for men of $10.69 and of women $10 85. Delivery boys were said to be working 66 hours for $1.50, and it is a common thing for employees of a grocery and fruit chain to work from 65 to 84 hours a week.

On the other hand, Fred. P Higgins, Toronto auditor, said "our investigations have revealed adjustments under minimum wage acts and orders of the minimum wage boards of some provinces."

Local and District

W. C. King shipped a carload of horses east on 15th inst.

• • •

Tom McKee was a recent visitor to Calgary.

• • •

W. C. King, auctioneer, left on Friday night's train, 16th inst., for Saskatoon.

• • •

Mrs. Clyde Holbrook and little daughter, of Chicago, are visiting her brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Thompson.

• • •

W. L. Low, barrister, was a business visitor to Calgary on the 24th inst, and will arrive back the beginning of next week.

• • •

W. R. Howson, M.L.A., the provincial Liberal leader, and E. C. Fisher, of Edmonton, were business visitors in Delia on 15th inst.

• • •

Mr and Mrs C. Bell and daughter Norma, from Craigmyle, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. Miller last Sunday.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Pullar and family left last week for Bon Accord Alta., where they have rented a farm and in future will reside.

• • •

Mrs. J. Sakaluk and family returned on last Saturday night's train from a week's visit with her sister and brother-in law, Mr and Mrs George Cosovan.

• • •

Mr W E. Armor (father of Mrs Henry Moore) and Mr. and Mrs. Harold D Armor, of Nanton, were visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Moore for a few days.

• • •

As will be seen by advt, in another column, straw or other fodder is wanted for export. All farmers interested should get in touch with Sheriff Malcolm McGregor, Court House, Brandon, Manitoba.

• • •

D. B. Cresseman, an old-time resident of the Delia district, has rented his farm and disposed of his stock and chattels, and is leaving today (Thursday) to reside at his old home in Didsbury.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. J. W Poland and children visited at the J. R Eskeland home in Verdant Valley on Saturday afternoon, the 17th inst., to see the new grand - daughter, "Bertha Ella."

• • •

In the list of names for floral tributes for Mrs. Marie Horsky, the names of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Schmidt, of Chicago; and Mr. and Mrs. Erwin Dunfield, of Delia, were omitted.

• • •

King Winter has now set in with all its old-time vigor. Light snow fell on 17th and 18th inst., and again on Tuesday, the 20th, blanketing the ground to a depth of two or three inches. At present writing it is moderately cold and cloudy.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph J. Horsky, of Chicago, who came to attend the funeral of Messrs Horsky's mother, left for their home Tuesday morning, 20th inst. While here they stayed at the home of their brother and sister-in law, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Horsky.

Mrs. (Major) R. F. Allen was a visitor to Calgary on 12th inst, and attended the annual Armistice supper arranged by the ladies' auxiliary to Calgary branch of the Canadian Legion, B.E.S.L. Mrs. Allen is second vice-president of the Alberta Provincial Command of the auxiliaries.

• • •

A Social Credit meeting was held in the Olympia Theatre on Wednesday evg., 21st inst. Mrs Rogers and Mr Unwin, of Calgary, were the speakers, About 100 were present. Both speakers explained the working of the plan at some length, and at the close answered a number of questions.

• • •

According to reports Miss Elsie Meyer, of Delia, and Mr Joseph O'Hara (formerly employed at H. Balif's blacksmith shop) were united in the holy bonds of matrimony at Hanna on Tuesday, November 20th, 1934. It is further stated that the happy young couple will make their future home in Edmonton.

• • •

A large crowd attended the sale held at Hill Crest Farm on Nov. 16 Mr Norman Burke, who is moving to Leo, where he will go into the grocery business, sold his entire stock of horses, cattle, and farming implements. Everything was sold, and good prices realized. W. C. King was the auctioneer.

• • •

Ted Jolleys, the local butcher, met with an accident a week ago Wednesday while skinning a beef. It appears the knife in some manner became turned in his hand while trying to avoid an accident with someone else, with the result that he received a painful gash over the nose that bled profusely, and necessitated medical attention.

• • •

Now that winter is here the local curlers are looking to their stanes and beesoms in anticipation of a successful season indulging in the roarin' game. The curling rink is being flooded, and on Tuesday afternoon a gang was hard at work making ice. A shack and engine have been installed at the well formerly owned by W. C. Clark, which will supply water for both the curling and skating rinks.

• • •

As will be seen by notices in circulation a Liberal convention will take place in Delia on Monday, December 10, in the Olympia Theatre, at 2 p.m. The convention is for the purpose of nominating a Liberal condidate to contest the provincial constituency of Hand Hills at the next provincial election. Following the convention a public meeting will be held, addressed by W. R. Howson, M.L.A., the provincial Liberal leader and others, at which the public is invited to attend.

• • •

During the operating of a hammer mill on the farm of W. L. Carter, about a couple of weeks ago, a watch carried loosely in the attendant's vest pocket accidentally fell into the machine and became ground up, causing a fire. This was thought to have been extinguished at the time, However, during the night Mrs Carter or someone happened to wake up, and observed a glow of fire in one of the outbuildings. The alarm was given, and it was found the feed that had been smouldering in the mill, was being fanned to flames. Had the fire got going but another 15 minutes, disastrous consequences probably would have resulted to the buildings on Mr. Carter's farm.

Clydesdale Stallions Imported for Breeding Purposes

A shipment of five Clydesdale stallions for the Dominion department of agriculture, reported by the Scottish press as easily one of the best consignments to leave Scotland for some time, arrived recently at the Central experimental farm, Ottawa. These horses were purchased by the Dominion live stock branch. For the time being they will be located at the Central experimental farm, and eventually will be stationed at Dominion experimental farms in Canada for mating with select ed mares and for the improvement of the breed generally. The group of five stallions includes one five-year-old, three two-year olds and a yearling, all with extensive show ring winnings, and of the weighty, drafty type very necessary and not too plentiful in Canada. They should create a lively interest among horsemen.

Imports of Coal

Imports of coal into Canada in August, 1934, totalled 1,462,469 tons as compared with 1,299,750 tons in August, 1933, and the five-year average for the month of 1,536,076. Anthracite coal importations were recorded at 305,968 tons, consisting of 195,218 from Great Britain, 104,813 from the United States and 5,937 from Belgium. Canada's anthracite supply during the first eight months of 1934 has been obtained from the following countries: United States 53 per cent., Great Britain 46 per cent. and minor tonnages from Belgium and Newfoundland.

HEALTH by [signature] M.D.

A HEALTH SERVICE OF THE CANADIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES IN CANADA

INDIGESTION

Those who suffer discomfort which apparently arises in the abdomen and which is supposedly associated with the digestion of food described their complaint as "indigestion" or "dyspepsia" It is interesting to note, in passing, that "indigestion" is a poor term because there is no lack of digestion; what is meant is poor digestion, and the reason why digestion is blamed is because it is making itself felt, so indigestion is conscious digestion

The stomach is commonly blamed for the trouble Important digestive processes take place in the stomach as they do in the mouth, but the most profound part of digestion occurs in the intestines. The stomach is blamed because the nausea, eructations and vomiting, which are the common symptoms, seem to arise in the stomach

The digestive process may be upset because of the condition of any one of the digestive organs. Most disease affect the behaviour of the stomach. Nausea and vomiting mark the onset of most of the communicable diseases. Disease of the heart may be reflected in digestive upsets. The situation is further complicated by many cases which have no organic basis, but which arise out of emotional disturbances of which the patient may or may not be aware.

The various parts of the body are controlled through the nervous system. Some of these functions are under our control so that we can move our body about at will; others are practically automatic, but can be brought under control, such as the act of breathing; others again, and this applies to most of the internal organs are entirely automatic and so beyond our conscious control. The digestive tract is regulated in this automatic fashion.

An important function of this nervous control is to keep the digestive canal at the proper tension, neither collapsed nor distended A sudden loss of tension in the stomach gives rise to a feeling of nausea. Emotional upsets, worries or shocks bring this about by their indirect action on the nervous control of the stomach. In a manner which we cannot explain, the emotions may affect the behaviour of the whole digestive tract. The loss of appetite associated with excitement, the nausea which is related to offensive odours, the diarrhoea following a mental shock, are all examples of this This emotional and nervous mechanism must be appreciated when an attempt is made to understand the indigestion for which there is apparently no organic cause to be found.

Questions concerning Health, addressed to the Canadian Medical Association, 184 College Street, Toronto, will be answered personally by letter.

Fanny: "I want a man in a million."
Jean: "I want a man with a million."

From Wagon to Sea-Board —
~~~Fair and Efficient dealing is the "A.P." Standard of Service.
The ALBERTA PACIFIC GRAIN COMPANY Ltd.
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Sell your crop the "NATIONAL WAY"
123 Country Elevators in the West
Terminal Connections at Fort William and Vancouver
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• DISCUSS YOUR GRAIN HANDLING & MARKETING PROBLEMS WITH OUR AGENT •
A. DAWSON and J. S. SINCLAIR, AGENTS, DELIA.

ALBERTA POULTRY MARKETING SCHEME

Vote is Asked For or Against the Proposed Plan

Every poultry producer with a flock of 25 birds or more will be given opportunity to vote for or against the proposed Alberta Poultry Marketing Scheme and the application of that scheme in the province will depend entirely upon such vote, a statement issued by the Alberta Poultry Marketing Board emphasizes.

Poultry producers are urged by the Board to fully acquaint themselves with the details of the proposed scheme before making their personal decesions. It is pointed out that the petitions condemning the scheme at present being circulated are mainly from sources whose interests are not identical with those of the producers, and the members of the Board are extremely anxious that producers fully satisfy themselves concerning both sides of the question before reaching a decision

Temporary headquarters of the poultry marketing board have been opened at 606 Northern Investment Building, Edmonton Copies of the marketing plan may be obtained from this office.

All poultry producers are also invited by the Board to register their names and addresses and the number of birds they control, with the Board at the above address, in order that these may be checked against the registered lists now being prepared and thus absolutely insure the opportunity of voting for or against the proposal

To Feed Stored Oysters—A Delusion, Says Expert

Fallacious ideas often die hard. As, for instance, the idea which some people have that oysters will feed on oatmeal or other substances while they are being kept in storage in the home or elsewhere.

"There is absolutely no basis for this idea," says Doctor A. W. H. Needler, of the staff of the Biological Board of Canada, who has been in charge of oyster investigation work conducted by the Dominion in Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick during the past few years. "Oysters can feed only when under suitable conditions as in nature" Dr. Needler adds, "and they consume microscopic things obtained from water which is made to flow through the shell."

People who have cherished the fairly common belief that oysters may be kept alive and made fatter by sprinkling them with oatmeal will save themselves trouble, and disillusionment, by heeding the reminder that there is nothing to the idea.

Maple Sugar and Syrup

The estimated production of maple sugar in Canada in the past spring season is 4,954,400 pounds valued at $577,850 as compared with 5,785,130 pounds at $499,713 in 1933. The production of maple syrup is estimated at 1,842,500 gallons valued at $2,468,800 as compared with 1,262,315 gallons valued at $1,559,628 in 1933. The combined total value of the industry is thus $3,046,650 as compared with $2,059,341 in 1933, an increase of $987,309 or 47.9 per cent. The values for the 1934 crop are preliminary and subject to revision.

C. N. Railways Earnings

The gross revenues of the all inclusive Canadian National Railways system for the week ending November 7, 1934, were $3,195,061 as compared with $3 166,169 for the corresponding period of 1933, an increase of $28,442

Malt
for digestion

Yeast
for vitality

Hops
for appetite

That's Beer!

There are no better Beers than those made in Alberta.

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